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# The Golden Horn Collection 

 Ancient Coins, World Coins, Medals, Orders, and DecorationsJanuary 12, 2009
Stack's Auction Gallery
110 West 57th Street
New York, NY


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## The Golden Horn Collection

Stack's Auction Gallery<br>110 West 57th Street • New York, NY 10019

Monday, January 12, 2009
9:00 am sharp
Lots 2001-2392•3001-3640 (in a separate catalogue) • 3641-4606

## LOT VIEWING

Stack's Auction Gallery<br>110 West 57th Street, New York, NY<br>Thursday, January 8•9:00 am to 5:00 pm<br>Friday, January 9•9:00 am to 5:00 pm<br>Saturday, January 10 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm<br>Sunday, January 11 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm<br>Monday, January 12 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm<br>LOT PICK UP<br>Stack's Auction Gallery<br>110 West 57th Street, New York, NY<br>Tuesday, January 13, 2009 • 9:00 am to 11:00 am

## To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: 5:00 PM, Eastern Time, Sunday, January 11, 2009.
There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the INTERNET at www. stacks.com
Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required by Sunday, January 11, 2009.

## Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after the sale. See www.stacks.com
A printed list of prices realized will be sent to subscribers/bidders approximately 30 days after the sale.
For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots per caller.

# OUR STAFF 

Lawrence R. Stack: Executive Director of Numismatics
Christine Karstedt: President
Q. David Bowers: Co-Chairman

Harvey G. Stack: Co-Chairman
Laurance Solomon: Chief Administrative Officer

| NUMISMATIC STAFF | PHOTOGRAPHY |
| :---: | :---: |
| David T. Alexander | Douglas Plasencia |
| Arthur Blumenthal | Bob Krajewski |
| Greg Cohen | Amy Hammontree |
| Gregory J. Cole |  |
| Tom Culhane | GRAPHICS |
| Stephen Goldsmith | Jennifer Meers |
| Bruce R. Hagen | Christine Metcalfe |
| Michael J. Hodder | ACCOUNTING |
| Melissa Karstedt | Andrew Bowers |
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| Jack McNamara | Asha Ramcharan |
| John Pack | Laura Zanuso |
| Tom Panichella | ADMINISTRATION |
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| Cynthia LaCarbonara | Clarence Lumford |
| Pam Roberts | Jose Seda |

## Our Numismatic Staff



Lawrence R. Stack is our Executive Director of Numismatics and has been a key figure in the Stack's family firm for over three decades. He graduated from the University of Akron (Akron, Ohio) with a major in history and a minor in philosophy. An experienced collector of the highest degree, he has formed major important and extensive collections of French Ecus, Five-Franc pieces and Ecus d'Or. His in-depth collection of Celtic and Anglo-Saxon coins ranks high among the finest ever assembled and he has pursued a lifelong interest in English Hammered coinage as well. In the area of U.S. numismatics, Larry is a serious student of U.S. colonial coins, gold and type coinage. He is a member of PNG, IAPN, ANA, ANS, Royal Numismatic Society, British Numismatic Society and many major U.S. state and regional organizations. He is a member of the Colonial Newsletter Foundation and a qualified appraiser. During his 30 years in the auction business, Larry has been instrumental in the sale of many of the most notable collections of our generation. These include the collections of James A. Stack, the Garrett family for The Johns Hopkins University, Ellis Robison, Harold Bareford, John L. Roper, Richard Picker, Floyd T. Starr, Congressman Jimmy Hayes, Herman Halpern, Amon G. Carter, Jr., John Whitney Walter, Michael F. Price, and David Queller. Additional highlights of Larry's career include the sale of the Reed Hawn properties (including the sale of Hawn's 1913 Liberty nickel and 1804 dollar); the ongoing sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. properties; and, with Sotheby's, the auctioning of the world's most valuable coin, the $1933 \$ 20$, which realized $\$ 7,590,020$. Whitman Publishing has called upon his coin pricing expertise as its Valuations Editor to provide up-to-date values for its many publications.

Q. David Bowers, Co-Chairman, is perhaps the bestknown and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by CoinAge magazine as one of the "Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (19771979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). From the PNG, he received their highest honor, the Founders Award, and from the ANA, Dave has received its two most distinguished awards - Numismatist of the Year and the Farran Zerbe Memorial Award. He has lectured at Harvard University and appeared on the Today Show as well as on programs on CNN, CBS, ABC, NBC, Fox, the Discovery Channel and the History Channel. Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced 50 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins, including the ANA Centennial History, History of United States Coinage (for the Johns Hopkins University), Adventures with Rare Coins, the two-volume Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States, and A California Gold Rush History. More recently, he also serves as Numismatic Director of Whitman Publishing LLC, where he has produced another group of books including the very popular Red Book series. More of Dave's books have won "Book of the Year" honors from the Numismatic Literary Guild than have those of any other author. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record seven times! During his illustrious career, he has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled. They include the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, the only complete United States coin collection ever brought together, the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection, the John Work Garrett Collection sold by order of The Johns Hopkins University, the Childs Collection, the highlight of which was the finest known 1804 silver dollar, the second most valuable coin ever auctioned, as well as others.

Christine Karstedt serves as our President and oversees auction operations and customer service. Additionally she handles our marketing and publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for two decades, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press in bringing to market the early sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass
 Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins, the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, and countless other sales over her incomparable career. Chris' ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the center of the marketing of other important numismatic properties, including the Armand Champa Library and gold treasures recovered from the S.S. Brother Jonathan and the S.S. Central America. During her most recent tenure, she has been responsible for the marketing and publicity of the Dr. Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, a fabulous array of valuable copper and silver coins; the Oliver Jung Collection, one of the finest type collections ever assembled; Richard Jewell's collections of commemorative and three-dollar gold coins; the Cardinal Collection, the finest Bust dollars ever assembled; the Gentleman's Collection of U.S. gold coins; the New York Connoisseur's Type Set collection; and the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals, whose prices realized stunned the foreign world. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is involved with our day-to-day operations and is one of our auctioneers.

Harvey G. Stack, Co-Chairman, has over 60 years of numismatic and public auction expertise. An American Numismatic Association member for over a half century, Harvey Stack was a contributor to the building of its Colorado Springs headquarters, which houses the Stack's Gallery endowed by his family and which bears its name. He was directly involved with the first ANA Grading Guide and has received the Association's Medal of Merit. In 1967 he represented the numismatic industry before the U.S. Treasury Department and was
 instrumental in bringing repeal of the onerous and long-standing gold coin import regulations that had unfairly impacted coin collectors throughout the country. In 1973 he was the sole industry representative to appear before Congress advocating passage of the Hobby Protection Act. Harvey was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the U.S. Assay Commission in 1976, the last sitting of this oldest citizens' commission, which had assured the integrity of the nation's coinage for nearly two centuries. He and his son, Lawrence R. Stack, have donated significant numismatic materials to the ANS, the ANA and the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution where he serves as a lifetime member of the prestigious Smithson Society. He served as President of the Professional Numismatists Guild in 1990-91. During this tenure as President, Harvey effectively defended the PNG and the industry from proposed Federal Trade Commission regulations which he felt were inappropriate for responsible professional numismatists. He was honored by his peers with the coveted PNG Founders Award in 1993 and again in 1998 for an unprecedented second time. He is a Fellow of the ANS and an active member of the International Association of Professional Numismatists and Royal Numismatic Society. He has served as an expert witness for the U.S. Treasury Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, a number of world banks, the New York City Police Department, London's Scotland Yard and other law enforcement agencies all over the world. Harvey appeared before Congress during the 1990's to propose his idea for the " 50 State Quarters" commemorative program; the product of which we are enjoying today. In the summer of 1997 he received a singular honor from the ANA when he was named the Numismatist of the Year for 1997 in recognition of 50 years of service to the coin collecting hobby.


Julie Abrams recently joined Stack's with the purpose of expanding their e-commerce presence, including the development of a sophisticated online bidding system. In keeping with Stack's tradition of serving the institutional marketplace with the deaccessioning of their numismatic properties, she markets consignment programs to museums, universities and financial institutions worldwide. Julie brings to Stack's a varied and rich background as President of Teletrade, a computerized auction company, where in 1986, she helped develop a unique coin trading method utilizing state-of-the-art digitized voice board technology to run live auctions. She went on to expand the company in size and frequency of auctions, increasing their annual sales to $\$ 24$ million. In 1999, GMAI purchased Teletrade and Julie was promoted to Executive V.P of Sales. There, her responsibilities included marketing to buyers and consignors with the goal of maintaining a balance between inventory and sales while growing the business. She previously served as Executive V.P. of Business Development at Eureka Trading Systems, an online dealer-to-dealer trading company. Julie is a member of the ANA as well as other national organizations.


David T. Alexander received his BS and MA degrees from the University of Miami and joined the firm as a cataloguer in 1990, cataloging the world's record world gold coin realization in January 2008 for the Polish 100 Ducats of Sigismund III. A Life Member of the ANA, he has contributed articles to The Numismatist and the ANA Centennial Anthology and received the Glenn B. Smedley Award and ANA Medal of Merit. He served on the staff at Coin World from 1974-81. He received the Clemy Award from the NLG in 1987. David is a 25 -year member of the ANS and a member of the Augustus B. Sage Society. He has presented papers at the 1999 and 2005 ANS Conferences on Coinage of the Americas. David is a Contributing Editor of COINage magazine and pens "The Research Desk" column for Coin World. He received the 1989 Society for International Numismatics Silver Medal of Merit for Excellence in Writing and Research and Krause Publications' Numismatic Ambassador Award in 1995. In 1998 he founded the Medal Collectors of America and was elected to the David Rittenhouse Society. He was President of the New York Numismatic Club in 2005-2006.


Arthur Blumenthal's tenure with the firm is rapidly approaching ten years after more than two decades as a professional numismatist in various other capacities. Specializing in U.S. coinage, Arthur has a vast general knowledge of virtually every aspect of numismatics. He began his career at Capitol Coin Co. before becoming General Merchandise Manager at Minkus Stamp and Publishing where his responsibilities included supervising all of the buying and selling of coins, as well as establishing a nationwide marketing program for numismatics. Later, he was head trader at the Galerie Des Monnaies where he spent more than a decade before starting his own coin business. Arthur is a member of the ANA and ANS as well as several other numismatic organizations. He has been quoted in the New York Times and The Wall Street Journal on a variety of numismatic topics. In addition, he is a Graduate of C.W. Post College where he has a degree in History Education. His collecting interests are rather eclectic ranging from numismatics to watches.


Andrew Bowers is front and center in our New York office working with our extensive inventory. He brings a great deal of enthusiasm to Stack's and remains an important part of our auction team. He also is a familiar face at major conventions throughout the year.

Greg Cohen began collecting coins at the age of 7 with a handful of coins given to him by his grandfather. Over the years his casual collecting of assorted numismatic items became focused on early U.S. half dollars, and he began collecting by Overton variety. While attending Quinnipiac University, where he graduated in 2006 with a B.A. in History with minors in political science and economics, Greg worked for several dealers on a
 freelance basis. After graduation, Greg took a position at R.M. Smythe, where he assisted clients in the office and at shows and cataloguing U.S. and world coins for auction and retail sale. Here at Stack's, he works with the entire auction team, from when the coins first arrive to the end of catalogue production. Greg is a member of the ANA, JRCS, FUN, and Phi Alpha Theta.

Gregory J. Cole is a recognized expert on and cataloger of Ancient, Islamic, Medieval and World Coins and World Exonumia. A leading authority on Islamic and Asian coinages, antiquities and art, he has been a professional numismatist for the past 17 years, a numismatic consultant, cataloger and researcher for 12, and a collector since age 7. Blazing a broad swath through the world of coins, as a numismatic scholar,
 Greg has contributed to a number of references and publications and has participated in the writing of several score rare coin auction catalogs. In the course of this time, he has personally cataloged rare coins with a collective value of well over $\$ 100$ million, including most recently the Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals, and, in 2004, the fabled Russian rarity, the Constantine Ruble, which brought one of the highest prices paid for a world coin in auction. Greg earned both his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees from New York University. Formerly a journalist and magazine editor, his assignments to the far flung reaches of the globe rekindled his pursuit of coin collecting, while expeditions into the souks and pasars of the Middle East and Southeast Asia honed his interest in Eastern coinages.

Tom Culhane, a graduate of St. Peter's College, Jersey City, NJ, has been a coin dealer since 1979. After starting his career with several major coin companies he began his own coin business, The Elusive Spondulix, in 1986, while maintaining a close working relationship with Stack's for more than 25 years. Known in the coin business for his ability to accurately grade U.S. coins, Tom was a part time grader at NGC, followed by several years as a PCGS grading consultant. Early in 2005 Tom became a Stack's consultant focusing on grading U.S. coins for auction. In addition, Culhane is knowledgeable in such diverse areas as Irish coins and tokens, U.S. Philippines coins, so-called dollars and Civil War tokens. This broad-based knowledge is one reason the television program Jeopardy! has consulted with Tom to verify numismatic questions. After contributing to the Redbook and Bluebook for more than 10 years Culhane focused on the Blackbook of U.S. Coins and since 1998 has written the introductory articles yearly and assisted with price changes. On a personal note Tom has spent much of his free time proposing and encouraging the U.S. Postal Service to issue commemorative stamps honoring Irish Immigration, James Cagney and, currently, Saint Patrick's Day. Culhane had also spent 12 years competing in professional arm wrestling tournaments.


Stephen Goldsmith earned a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from Brooklyn College, and recently joined the firm as Director of Numismatics. He is a Past President and a former Board Member of the Professional Currency Dealers Association, and a member of ANA, SPMC, IBSS, New England Appraisers Association, among others. As Auction Director at R.M. Smythe \& Co., he helped publish over two hundred auction catalogues including some of the largest Confederate paper money and bond collections ever sold. Under his direction, Smythe obtained the world's largest obsolete banknote consignment, The Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection, containing over 30,000 different notes. Mr. Goldsmith edited Collecting Confederate Paper Money (Pierre Fricke 2005), the winner of the Numismatic Literary Guild's 2005 Paper Money Book of the Year Award. He has contributed to Paper Money of the United States by Arthur and Ira Friedberg, A Guidebook of Southern States Currency by Hugh Shull, and A Comprehensive Catalogue \& History of Confederate Bonds by Douglas B. Ball.


Bruce Roland Hagen has been a collector since 1971 and a professional numismatist since 1988. His areas of expertise include U.S. coins and paper money, world coins from 1400 to 1900, American and world medals, Polar exploration ephemera, world paper money and American historical documents. Bruce has worked as a private consultant to numismatic auction houses, museums and foundations, and private collectors of American historical paper currency and financial documents. He has contributed to well over 200 numismatic auction catalogues featuring over $\$ 50$ million of historical paper currency, coins and medals, stocks and bonds, financial documents and other numismatic items. He is a member of over a dozen organizations including the PCDA, ANA, ANS, SPMC, IBNS, CSNS, FUN, and several regional clubs. Most recently, Bruce has been the lead paper money cataloguer for the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. He has also worked on the Herb and Martha Schingoethe obsolete currency sales by R.M. Smythe \& Co. where he had previously served as VP. He has also contributed to numerous books and articles including Friedberg's Paper Money of the United States and the Standard Guide to Small-Size U.S. Paper Money by Oakes and Schwartz.


Michael J. Hodder is a Numismatic Consultant who is currently responsible for cataloguing the auction sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, the magnificence of which has never before been seen in numismatics in one collection. Mike's herculean efforts have vaulted the prices realized to an astonishing $\$ 50$ million and that figure is still growing. He specializes in early American coins, medals and militaria struck prior to 1837 and is one of the foremost numismatic researchers of our time. He is a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society and a Founder of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club. Mike has written several books and countless articles on colonial and federal issue coins and medals including his award winning The Norweb Collection: An American Legacy written with Q. David Bowers and the classic Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps. Over the last 25 years, he has been responsible for cataloguing some of the most significant collections to be sold at public auction including the landmark John Whitney Walter Collection of Coins of 1796, the Queller Family Collection of Half Dollars, the Hain Family Collection of 1652 Massachusetts Silver and the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. Coins. The catalogues Mike has written have won more prestigious Numismatic Literary Guild Catalogue of the Year and Extraordinary Merit Awards than any other cataloguer in history.

Melissa Karstedt works with clients in our retail gallery, with the active support of our team of well-respected numismatists, including Q. David Bowers and Larry Stack. She supervises our Monthly Acquisition Program which assists clients with building fine collections by way of budgeted monthly coin purchases, each coin carefully and specifically selected to fit the collector's interests and preferences. As a valued member of our auction team, she
 often assists in auctioneering. At the many coin conventions she regularly attends, she eagerly assists clients and visitors to our bourse tables.

Cynthia LaCarbonara coordinates all aspects of our live auction sales. From working with consignor reserves, verification of opening values, and lot assignments, to reconciliation and finalization of all bidding and purchase records, Cynthia is an integral part of the system of checks and balances that make every auction sale a smoothly functioning success. A prominent figure at auction sales, Cynthia is well recognized by dealers and collectors alike.


Marissa E. Lederman, a historian by training with a BA from Colgate University, is a numismatic researcher and cataloguer and a valuable member of the Stack's auction staff. Marissa is involved with virtually every step of the auction process, from coordinating with consignors to supervising the internal processing of lots to cataloguing auction lots. Catalogue production is also
 a major component of Marissa's responsibilities, and she works closely with Vicken Yegparian and our graphics department to this end. On auction day, Marissa is there to assist bidders and fellow staff, and helps everything run smoothly.

James M. Matthews is one of our senior cataloguers of U.S. Federal and Colonial coins. He began cataloguing in the 1980s and has worked as a consultant for a variety of numismatic firms, now exclusive to Stack's. Significant specialized collections he catalogued include the Roger Cohen Half Cents, the H. Rolland Willasch Bust Half Dollars and Bust Dollars, the Richard Pugh Bust Half Dollars, the Paul Munson Bust Half Dollars, the Benson Collection, the
 Richmond Collection, the Jules Reiver Die Variety Collection, the Northern Bay Collection, and most recently the George Byers, Jr. Collection of Half Dollars, among countless others. A board member of the John Reich Collector's Society since 1987 , he has written numerous articles for its quarterly publication. He is also a member of the ANA, ANS, LSCC and EAC. Jim was a contributor to Jules Reiver's The United States Early Silver Dollars and to The Complete Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars of the United States by Q. David Bowers. He is presently contributing and updating Reiver's various Variety Identification Manuals. Recently he wrote portions of the Smithsonian Institution's book on the Gold Coinage of America. He has also worked with the Federal Trade Commission.

Jack McNamara has been interested in numismatics since boyhood. He was introduced to coin collecting by his maternal grandfather (whose own grandfather had advertised coins for sale in the American Journal of Numismatics in the late 19th century!) by playing bingo with Wheat cents and a Whitman coin folder. Jack has a general knowledge of U.S. coins and paper money, with
 early American copper coins being his specialty. He is a contributor to several numismatic publications and auction catalogues including the Handbook of United States Coins and the 15th sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. A graduate of Rutgers University, he is a lifelong New Jersey resident and has a great interest in the coinage and currency of his home state. "Jack Mac" can regularly be found at the New York office cataloguing coins, working with consignors and assisting our retail clientele.


Bill Metropolis, a leading authority in the field of mineralogy, is a lifetime collector of coins, specializing in Indian cents. Bill received his undergraduate degree at Salem State College and did his graduate studies at the University of Maryland. For 26 years he was curator of the Mineralogical Museum at Harvard University. He continues to curate the mineral collection at Lafayette College and has served on the boards of the State of California Mineral Collection Preservation Committee and the Society of Mineralogical Museum Professionals. He is an accomplished author in both numismatics and mineralogy and was a consulting editor for a leading mineralogical magazine. He has been a consultant and appraiser for several museums, including the Smithsonian Institution, the Houston Museum of Nature, the Boston Museum of Science, and the Arizona Sonoran Desert Museum. Bill has lectured at numerous universities around the world.


Scott Mitchell has been with the firm since 1981. He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree from Wheaton College (Illinois) in mathematics and economics with advanced graduate study at the Indiana University School of Business. Scott was formerly a staff member of Galerie des Monnaies, Minkus Stamp and Publishing and Capitol Coin Co. He updated and extensively revised the American Guide to U.S. Coins during a four year period as its editor and also is a contributor to A Guide Book of United States Coins, as well as a number of other coin and currency references. An avid numismatist since the age of seven, his collecting interests include Confederate, Fractional and Pre-Federal currency to U.S. patterns, Roman Imperial denarii, foreign crowns and even sales tax tokens. On a professional level, he is well-versed in every area of U.S. coins and currency and has acquired particular expertise in U.S. type coins, gold, currency and die variety attributions. As one of our senior numismatists, Scott has catalogued many specialized collections, including the Wm. Thomas Michaels Collection of Indian Head Eagles, the Randolph S. Rothschild Collection of U.S. Patterns, and the Lemus Collection of Seated Liberty Dimes.


John M. Pack, one of our auction consignment specialists, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. His enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. Further, John will make sure that each and every consignor will have a pleasurable transaction with our firm. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Wayne S. Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the important Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge. Most recently, he has become intimately involved with the vast American Banknote Co. materials and has superbly catalogued a good portion of our recent offerings.


Tom Panichella became a coin collector at the age of eight, searching for coins in his family's grocery store register. He focused on 20thcentury U.S. coins, making an extensive study of Buffalo nickels, Mercury dimes and Standing Liberty quarters. Tom joined the firm in December 1985 after nine years with Minkus Stamp \& Coin, the last two years of which he served as head coin and currency buyer. In addition to working at the New York City office, Tom travels to most of the significant coin and currency conventions held around the U.S. He also travels extensively to appraise and purchase collections for the company. An ANA member since 1988, he has a lifelong interest in the world of stamps and is a former member of the American Philatelic Society. Tom is also a member of Central States, The Professional Currency Dealers Association, and the Fractional Currency Collectors Board. His current interests include collecting New Jersey Obsolete Currency.

Andrew W. Pollock III has authored United States Patterns and Related Issues, a standard reference book on United States pattern coins issued from 1792 to circa 1979, which won the prestigious PNG's Friedberg Award in 1995. This book is literally an encyclopedia of information about the ever-popular pattern series. He is also the author of Advertisement Index to the Boston Newsletter and Massachusetts Gazette, 1704-1776, nearly 3,700 pages in length. This latter
 title features approximately $10,000-12,000$ alphabeticallylisted entries for individuals, businesses, ships incorporating historical and biographical information gleaned from an estimated 50,000-60,000 advertisements from the historic newspapers. Over the years, Pollock has participated in the writing of dozens of rare coin auction catalogues, and has personally catalogued rare coins having an estimated collective value approaching $\$ 100$ million. As a hobby, Pollock enjoys collecting antique hand tools manufactured in Kingston, MA.

Pamela Roberts is an integral part of the Stack's auction staff, Pam coordinates all aspects of our on site auctions from lot viewing to lot pickup. She works closely with Cynthia LaCarbonara and other members of our staff, assisting our bidders and ensuring that things run smoothly and efficiently during our sales.


Frank Van Valen is one of America's best known numismatic personalities and one of our senior cataloguers. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic expertise, Frank's byline has appeared in scores of the most important auction catalogues ever written including the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. coins, and specialized collections such as the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of
 Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 19 editions of A Guide Book of United States Coins and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the NLG. Additionally, his writings have appeared in The Numismatist and many club periodicals over the years. A current ANA Life Member with more than 25 years of membership, he has taught courses on U.S. type coins at numerous summer seminars hosted by the ANA, and is a member of many national and specialty organizations as well. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields. He is also one of our very popular and featured auctioneers.

Vicken Yegparian, one of our auction consignment specialists, is a cataloguer of U.S. coins in copper, silver and gold, including coins of the Colonial and Confederation periods. He is also very much involved with the day-to-day operations running the auction business. A graduate of Columbia University, Vicken was the first recipient of the Georgia Stamm Chamberlain Memorial Award of the Medal Collectors
 of America for his presentation on colonial era medals of his alma mater, "The Silver Medals of the King's College Literary Society, 1767-1771," delivered at the 2004 Coinage of the Americas Conference held by the ANS. He is a member of many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, the Colonial Coin Collectors Club, and the John Reich Collectors Society, the Liberty Seated Collectors Club and the Fly-In Club (Flying Eagle and Indian Head Collectors Club) among numerous other specialty clubs.


## WELCOME

# to The Golden Horn Collection Showcasing Ancient and World Coins 

## Welcome to Our New York City Auction Gallery

Welcome to our Golden Horn Sale and, for many overseas visitors, welcome for the first time to our new private auction gallery at 110 West 57th Street in the Directors Guild of America Building. In olden times the Golden Horn was situated at a crossroads of world travel and trade-connecting the East and West in much of what we know as Europe and Asia Minor today. Hence, it is a fitting name for our sale.

Our auction begins at 9 am on Monday, January 12, with auction lot viewing in our offices at 110 West 57th Street the four preceding days and day of the auction. The Golden Horn Sale will be the capstone for many of you who have been in New York City the past week, participating in the New York International Numismatic Convention at the Waldorf-Astoria and also in the Gala held by the American Numismatic Society (which also has a brand-new facility well worth your visit).

If your travel plans to not include a trip to what we Americans often call the Big Apple, you can participate on the Internet, on the telephone (by advance arrangement), or by sending your bids by mail. Which ever way you choose, many great opportunities await you.

## The Golden Horn Collection

Beginning with coinage of ancient Greece and Rome, and continuing (in our companion catalog) with the coinage of the Byzantine Empire and its predecessors and successors, we offer a veritable panorama of coinage of the past two thousand years, up to the dawn of the modern era. What better way is there to illustrate the scope of the sale than to review the specialties beckoning to you:

Electrum coins begin our presentation, followed by additional ancient Greek and Roman issues, then Merovingian coinage. At this point we go to our separate catalogue featuring Moneta Imperii Romani Byzantini: The Coinage of the Late Roman Empire, the Eastern Roman Empire and Byzantium, and their Successor States from the Germanic Invasions to the Russian Empire.

We then return to the present Golden Horn Collection catalogue where we continue with coins of Russia and Poland in particular and Europe in general, with many scarcities, rarities, and other highlights. Then come coins of Asia, Africa, and countries in the Far East and Pacific, then to numismatic issues of the Americas in the Western Hemisphere.

Medals, long a Stack's specialty, are next presented, again with many memorable specimens. Rounding out the afternoon is a memorable offering of orders and decorations.

This evening, after our Golden Horn Collection Sale, we will begin our famous annual Americana Sale, commencing with the John W. Adams Collection of Indian Peace medals at 7:30 pm. All of these have a strong relation to world and European numismatics, as most are related to the powers in the Old World that endeavored to befriend and influence Native Americans ("Indians") in the New. We invite you to attend that as well.

## "Trophy Coins" Aplenty

To give a listing of "trophy coins" or highlights in the sale would be tantamount to duplicating the catalogue itself! That said, and in no particular order, we mention a few of the many items that will catch your eye:

A silver dekadrachm of Syracuse represents what is one of the ancient world's best known rarities, a coin in demand worldwide. From the Philippine Islands under U.S. administration come two very rare 1906-S silver pesos. Wonderful Roman Aureii crossing the block include those of Caracalla, Elagabalus, Otho, and others.

Not very old, but rare, impressive, and on the "must have" list of those who can afford same are People's Republic of China Gold Kilo-weight 10,000 yuan Lunar series pieces of 2002 and 2004 -each of these are made more special by their lucky serial number 8. Treasure from long-lost ships has endless fascination, such as a large gold bar from the Nuestra Senora de Atocha. Also in the category of museum pieces are Russian orders, perhaps dominated by the Order of the White Eagle by Albert Keibel. Ditto for
a 1708 14-ducats weight gold award medal for the Battle of Kalisz (Kalisch) of Peter the Great.

Indeed, the list of important pieces is one of the most impressine in any sale of our time. Among these are many coins of lesser rarity and greater affordability-creating an auction that is truly for everyone.

## Thinking of Selling?

Thinking of selling your ancient and world coins? Or, of course, any American numismatic items as well. If so, we invite you to be a part of our dynamic 2009 program! Space is "rare" in many of our sales, so act as soon as you can to reserve a position as early as this spring and summer.

When you think of selling, think of Stack's. If you carefully consider the matter, there is no other logical choice. We have handled more important estate, museum, and private collections of ancient and world coins than has any other American auction firm. Far more!

The Stack's difference is expertise, care, and personal attention paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements in America (not as much worldwide), hyperbole is everywhere. "Biggest," "best," "greatest," "the only way," etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Amidst all of this, Stack's offers facts-a proven record of success that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come even close to our record of accomplishment! For generations we have been America's leading numismatic auction firm.

## Reality in the coin auction marketplace:

- Stack's has set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby's), the 1933 double eagle at $\$ 7.59$ million).
- When the world's most valuable collection was auctioned recently, the John J. Ford Jr. Collection at close to $\$ 60$ million, Stack's sold it. No other auction firm has come even close to matching this accomplishment!
- Stack's has auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm, and by far.
- Stack's has had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm, and by far. When colleagues in the International Association of Professional Numismatists wish to tap into the dynamic American market, we are often chosen to market important coins and collections for them and their clients.
- The catalogues created by Stack's and, earlier, by our partner Q. David Bowers have won more "Catalogue of the Year" and other honors than have those of any other firm.
- Stack's services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence. From old-fashioned personal service and warmth to the latest computer and Internet innovations, we are here for you.
- Stack's financial ability and integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.
- Stack's staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts in all areas of ancient, medieval, and modern coins is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world.
- Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world. Visitors constantly come here from all parts of the world, year-round. And, when the United Nations is in session, our gallery is always especially busy!


## Is there anything we haven't mentioned?

If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world's most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well!

Often, coins sold through Stack's bring more, after our modest commission, than the same coins would have brought if sold free of charge by another auction house! Stack's dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

On behalf of all of us at Stack's thank you for reviewing our Golden Horn Collection Sale. We look forward to your participation.

Thank you very much.

## Sincerely,


Q. David Bowers


# Chistins Karstede 

Christine Karstedt

# The Golden Horn Collection January 12, 2009 • 9:00 am sharp Stack's Auction Gallery • 110 West 57th Street <br> Lots 2001-2392 • 3001-3640 (in a separate catalogue) • 3641-4606 ANCIENT COINS 

## ANCIENT GREEK COINS

## AN IMPORTANT GROUP OF EARLY ELECTRUM STATERS AND FRACTIONS


#### Abstract

A mixture of gold and silver, Electrum was the alloy for the first coinage as we would know it, which originated in Asia Minor, either in Lydia, as Herodotus claims, or Ionia at sometime between 650 and 625 B.C. (This is of course is based on current convention and a "Classical World" viewpoint for ultimately we may find that some of the early Karshapana of India may predate the Asia Minor coinage). As a medium, electrum was logical for it was the natural ore found in the region's many riverbeds. Through the early period, the primary issuers of coinage in this alloy were Kyzikos in Mysia, Mytilene in Lesbos and the Ionian city of Phokaia. The extensive series of Staters and Hekte issued by Kyzikos in fact, along with the Persian Gold Darics, formed the staple precious metal currency for the whole Classical Ancient World, finally superseded by the Macedonian Staters of Philip II and those of his son Alexander the Great.


MYSIA


KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 550-500 B.C. 1/12 Stater (Hemi-Hekte). Winged male deity standing 1 . holding a tunny by the tail downward in each hand. Rv. Quadripartite incuse punch. 1.33 grams. Von Fritze 27. Very Rare. Somewhat shallow strike. Very Fine.
(800-1,000)


KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 550-500 B.C. 1/12 Stater (Hemi-Hekte). Winged male deity l. holding tunny in each hand types as above, except cruder work rendered as a stick figure. Rv. Quadripartite incuse punch. 1.32 grams. Von Fritze 27. Very Rare. Good Very Fine.
(700-900)


KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Boar walking l. with full curving bristle in display above tunny l. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 16.08 grams. Von Fritze 8, Traité pl.177, 11. Rare. Sharp boar with good details well-centered. Near Extremely Fine.
(5,000-6,000)


KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Nude and beardless figure of Herakles kneeling r. above tunny, holding bow in extended hand and club behind him. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 16.1 grams. Von Fritze 69, Boston MFA 1481. Irregular edge. Very Fine.
(3,000-4,000)
Ex Triton III, Nov. 1999, Lot 488.


KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Bull standing l. atop tunny. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 15.93 grams. Von Fritze 88, Boston MFA 1466, Traité pl.177, 1. A few trivial old scratches on bull's rump. Well-centered on an attractive ovoid flan. Near Extremely Fine.
(4,000-5,000)


KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Griffin l., its forepaw raised, jaw open wide and tongue flicking out, tail whipcorded behind, tunny l. below. Rv. Neatly formed quadripartite incuse square. 16.0 grams. Von Fritze 99, Boston MFA 1455. Wellcentered on an oblong flan. Lightly toned. Very fine. $(4,000-5,000)$

## Very Rare Stater Depicting a Winged Dog



2007 KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Winged dog running 1., head reverted, above tunny. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 15.99 grams. Von Fritze 104, Boston MFA 1433. Very Rare with less than a handful known. The addition of wings to non-alate animals on coins of this period is not uncommon on coins of Kyzikos, Mytilene and Phokaia, notably winged boars and lions (and the far rarer occurrence of a winged stag and bull on Kyzikene coinage), but the phenomenon of a winged canine is most unusual and intriguing. Lightly toned. Choice Very Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Ex Leu Auktion 54, April 1992, Lot 116.


2008 KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Nude youth kneeling r. on groundline holding tunny in his extended hand and knife in his other hand behind him and downwards. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 16.08 grams. Von Fritze 113, Boston MFA 1479. Small dig below figure. Sharp details. Good Very Fine.
(9,000-12,000)
Ex Triton III, Nov. 1999, Lot 494.


2009 KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Helmeted nude warrior kneeling r. testing the quality of his arrow, bow hung from his left wrist, tunny downward behind. Rv. Quadripartite incuse punch. This archer type is part of a small sub-series of Kyzikene Staters (Von Fritze 115-117) portraying warriors preparing their equipment for battle. The figures may represent a mythic hero, a salute to military readiness or simply the celator's fancy. 16.06 grams. Von Fritze 117, Boston MFA 1490, Traité pl. clxxiv, 10. Very Fine.
(4,000-5,000)
Ex Triton III, November-December 1999, Lot 496.
Attractive Apollo Head Stater


2010 KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Laureate head of Apollo $3 / 4$ r. above tunny. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 16.07 grams. Von Fritze 132, Boston MFA 1492, Traité pl.173, 13. Very Rare. Pleasing depiction. Near Extremely Fine.
(12,000-15,000)
Ex Triton II, December 1998, Lot 408; ex Bank Leu Auktion 20, April 1978, Lot 115.

## Superb Depiction of Herakles



2011 KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Head of a bearded Herakles r. wearing a lion's skin headdress above a tunny r.. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 16.01 grams. Von Fritze 140, Boston MFA 1526. Crisply struck and perfectly centered on a handsome elongate thumb-nail flan. Very pleasing archaic Herakles. Near Extremely Fine. (8,000-10,000)


KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Head of a bearded Herakles $r$. wearing a lion's skin headdress above a tunny r. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 15.9 grams. Von Fritze 140, Boston MFA 1526. Well-centered. Good Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)


KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Apollo kneeling r . on one knee holding bow and arrow before him, his other hand open behind, tunny below. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 16.05 grams. Von Fritze 149, Boston MFA 1519. Rare. Top of Apollo's head struck off flan. Good Very Fine. (5,000-6,000)

## Pleasing Perseus with the Head of Medusa Type



2014 KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Perseus kneeling r., head turned back, chlamys draped over his shoulders, holding a harpe in one hand and the head of Medusa in the other. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 16.1 grams. Von Fritze 162, Boston MFA 1548. Very Rare. Well-centered. Near Extremely Fine.
(7,000-9,000)

## Ex Grand Duke Mikhailovitch Collection Skylla Stater



2015 KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Skylla, dog heads protruding from her shoulders, swimming 1., holding tunny downwards before her. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 16.05 grams. Von Fritze 175, Boston MFA 1495, Traité 2714. Very Rare. Toned. Good Fine. (7,000-9,000)
Ablight on sailors, the famed mythic monster Skylla haunted a narrow channel opposite the creature of whirlpools, Kharybdis. Avoiding one would only throw the unfortunate mariner into the clutches of the other - giving rise to the expression "between Scylla and Charybdis." The two were long associated with the Strait of Messina between Sicily and Italy, but recent theory suggests the creatures' domain was northwest Greece. Skylla was a true grotesquerie. Homer said that she had six long necks terminating in grisly heads, 12 canine legs, the tail of a cat and yelped like a dog incessantly. Classical art, though, as does Ovid in the Metamorphoses, portrays her somewhat less frightfully as a mermaid with dog heads arising from her shoulders, as she is shown here on this Kyzikene.

Ex Spink Auctions 96, March 1993, Lot 99; Ex Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovitch Collection (Naville Sale IV, 1922, Lot 747)


KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Stater. Herakles, nude and beardless, strangling the Nemean lion. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 16.05 grams. Von Fritze 161, Boston MFA 1493. Well-centered. Very Fine.
(3,000-4,000)


KYZIKOS. Mysia. Fifth Century B.C. Electrum Hekte. Herakles r. wrestling the Nemean lion. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.68 grams. Cf.Von Fritze 161, cf.Boston MFA 1493 (Stater). Very Fine.
(800-1,000)


KYZIKOS. Mysia. Ca. 500-450 B.C. Electrum Hekte. The legendary founder of Athens, Kekrops gliding 1., with male head and torso and serpent's tail, wearing a taenia and holding an olive branch, tunny l. below. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.63 grams. Von Fritze 158. Very Rare. Good Very Fine.
(1,000-1,500)

## LESBOS



MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 521-478 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Forepart of a bull 1 . Rv. Incuse head of a roaring lion r., rectangular punch on angle behind. Bodenstedt Em 2 . Very Rare with only 10 examples recorded by Bodenstedt. Trivial surface pecking from striking process. Very Fine.
(800-1,000)

MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 521-478 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of a roaring lion r. Rv. Incuse head of rooster l. with a full comb, the broad bottom of which granulated. 2.58 grams. Bodenstedt Em 7, SNG Cop 302. Bold strike. Extremely Fine and Choice.
(1,000-1,500)


2024 MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 521-478 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Forepart of a winged lion 1 . Rv. Incuse head of a rooster 1 . with a granulated comb, incuse rectangular punch behind. 2.57 grams. Bodenstedt Em 9.1, Jameson 1472. Extremely Fine.
(800-900)


2025 MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 521-478 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of a roaring lion r . Rv. Incuse head of a cow r . with collar, incuse rectangular punch behind. 2.56 grams. Bodenstedt Em 13, Boston MFA 1679, SNG v.Aulock 1685, SNG Cop 301. Minor edge splits. Well-centered, full types. Extremely Fine and Choice.
(1,000-1,500)


2026
MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 521-478 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of a roaring lion r. Rv. Incuse head of a cow r. with collar, incuse rectangular punch behind. 2.52 grams. Bodenstedt Em 13, Boston MFA 1679, SNG v.Aulock 1685, SNG Cop 301. Well-centered, full types of fine style. Choice Extremely Fine.
(1,000-1,500)


MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 521-478 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of a roaring lion r., $\Lambda \mathrm{E}$ facing outward behind, the E retrograde. Rv. Incuse head of a cow r . with collar, incuse rectangular punch behind. 2.46 grams. Bodenstedt Em 14var. Rare variety. Struck from die in early stages of erosion. Very Fine.
(600-800)


MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 521-478 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Forepart of a winged boar $r$. Rv. Incuse head of a roaring lion r., narrow rectangular incuse punch behind. 2.57 grams. Bodenstedt Em 15, Boston MFA 1676, SNG v.Aulock 7717, Weber 5596. Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)


MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 521-478 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Forepart of a winged boar r. Rv. Incuse head of a roaring lion r., narrow rectangular incuse punch behind. 2.53 grams. Bodenstedt Em 15, Boston MFA 1676, SNG v.Aulock 7717, Weber 5596. Very Fine.
(700-900)


MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 521-478 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Facing gorgoneion. Rv. Incuse bust of Herakles r. wearing lion's skin headdress, small incuse club below. 2.52 grams. Bodenstedt. Em 19.1, Boston MFA 1675, SNG v.Aulock 1691. Choice Very Fine.
(800-1,000)


MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 478-455 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Herakles head r., wearing lion's skin headdress. Rv. Incuse bull head r. 2.55 grams. Bod. Em. 29, SNG v.Aulock 1692, BMC 26. Very Rare; Bodenstedt recorded only nine examples. Choice Very Fine.
(800-1,000)


MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 454-428/7 B.C. Male head r. Rv. Calf's head r. within a linear square. 2.42 grams. Bod. Em39, Boston MFA 1698. About Very Fine/Fine.
(300-400)
From our Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale of December 2005, Lot 2.
Very Rare Priapos Hekte


MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 454-428/7 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of Priapos r. Rv. Head of a nymph (Chione or Dione) r., her hair in sphendone. 2.56 grams. Bodenstedt Em 43. Very Rare with only 5 examples recorded by Bodenstedt. Pleasing high-relief depiction of the famed fertility god Priapos, whose cult was closely associated with the northwest coast of Asia Minor directly across from the island of Lesbos, and notably Lampsakos, where it probably originated. Near Extremely Fine.
(1,500-2,000)


MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 377-326 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Apollo head r. wreathed in laurel, coiled serpent behind. Rv. Female head (Artemis?) r. in square, her hair in a sphendone. 2.54 grams. Bodenstedt Em 100, Boston MFA 1718. Near Extremely Fine.
(800-1,000)


ERYTHRAI. Ionia. Ca. 550-500 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Archaic Herakles head l. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Incuse punch. 2.57 grams. SNG v. Aulock 1942, Boston MFA 1804, BMC 7. Rare. (1,500-1,700)


MILETOS. Ionia. Before 575 B.C. Electrum Stater. Lion reclining 1., head reverted, within decorated rectangular frame. Rv. Central crenallated oblong punch with a fox running l., line, pellet and two pellets joined by line before; squared punch above with stag head r.; squared punch below with cruciform device, each arm ending in a pellet, pellet at center. 14.08 grams. Weidauer 126, Boston MFA 1882v., Kraay \& Hirmer 591. Small edge split below. Bold reverse punches. Very Fine.
(2,000-3,000)

## Extremely Rare Early Phokaian Hekte


$2 x$ photo
PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca. 625/0-522 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Lion pouncing 1., well-defined seal l. above. Rv. Quadripartite incuse punch. Bodenstedt Em 27, Boston MFA 1902. Extremely Rare with only 2 examples recorded by Bodenstedt. Good Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Evocative Trio of Seals Hekte


PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca. 521-478 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Three seals swimming 1 . in a circle, pellet above. Rv. Crude incuse punch resembling an animal head with jaws open. Normally an adjunct symbol on the coinage of this port city-state, the seal has come to the fore and as a trio here on this evocative type. 2.54 grams. Bodenstedt Em 29, Boston MFA 1895. Very Rare with only 6 examples recorded by Bodenstedt. Good Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca. 387-326 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Athena head 1. wearing a Corinthian helmet adorned with a coiled serpent. Rv. Quadripartite incuse punch. 2.52 grams. Bodenstedt Em 111, Boston MFA 1913. Tight flan. About Very Fine.
(250-350)


PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca. 387-326 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Demeter (or Kore) head 1. wreathed with corn-ears, seal below. Rv. Quadripartite incuse punch. 2.55 grams. Bodenstedt Em 109.1, Boston MFA 1930. Near Extremely Fine.
(500-600) below. Rv. Quadriparite ince 2.58 grams. Bodent Em 30 (unlisted die), BMC 76-7. Rare. Good Very Fine. (600-800)


PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca. 521-478 B.C. Facing head of a satyr, bearded and bald, (seal to left). Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.56 grams. Bodenstedt Em 43, BMC 3. Very Rare. Only nine specimens recorded by Bodenstedt. Perfectly centered. A bold and expressive type. Near Extremely Fine.
(1,000-1,500)
From our Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale of April 1997, Lot 14.


PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca. 478-387 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of Athena 1. wearing a helmet adorned with a griffin, seal below. Rv. Quadripartite incuse punch. 2.54 grams. Bodenstedt Em 91 (unlisted die), SNG Cop 1028. Good Very Fine.
(500-600)


PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca. 478-387 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Wreathed head of Pan l., seal below. Rv. Rough quadripartite incuse punch. 2.56 grams. Bodenstedt Em 97, SNG Cop 1026, McClean 8255. Good Very Fine.
(500-600)




KINGS OF LYDIA. Alyattes II to Kroisos, late Seventh-mid Sixth Ce ntury B.C. Electrum Trite-1/3Stater. Sardes. Head of a roaring lion r., sun with five rays on forehead. Rv. Double incuse square punch. 4.74 grams. Weidauer Group XVI, 86-89, Boston MFA 1764, BMC 6, Traité 44. Sharp type well-centered. Near Extremely Fine.
(900-1,200)

## ANCIENT GREEK COINS



2048 Atrebates. Ca. 50-40 B.C. Quarter Stater. Celticized head of fine style 1. Rv. Celtic horse 1., wheel below, "swastika" before. 1.25 grams. Van Arsdell 78-1, Hobbs 571. Pleasing types. Choice Very Fine.
(3,000-3,500)


NORTHEAST GAUL. The Parisii. Mid 1st Century B.C. Stater. Celticized head of Apollo r. with short, flowing hair. Rv. Celticized horse galloping 1 ., charioteer devolved into a fan shape with checkerboard design, rosette below. 6.9 grams. De la Tour 7782, DT 88, Allen/Nash 231. Very Fine.
(4,500-5,000)
Ex Triton IX (January 2006, Lot 648), Prof. T.R. Gurr Collection, Triton I (December 1997, Lot 3).


CISALPINE GAUL. The Veneti. Late 2nd to mid 1st Century B.C. Stater. Beardless male head r. with elaborate hair style framed by a series of twisted, " $S$ " shaped curls, figure of a boar in the hair. Rv. Charioteer r. with human-headed horse, prostrate winged figure below. 7.58 grams. De la Tour 6827, Allen/Nash 215. Broad flan, interesting and rare designs. Near Extremely Fine.
(10,000-12,000)

## ETRURIA

Intriguing and Extremely Rare Etrurian Bronze


Uncertain mint in ETRURIA. Third Century B.C. Æ 30 Centesimae (?). Bearded Herakles head r. wearing lion's skin headdress, value XXX behind. Rv. Crude incuse design, head of an ass (?). cf. Sambon p.78,136; SNG ANS 72. Extremely Rare. Deep olive-green. Good Very Fine.
(7,500-9,000)


TARENTUM. Calabria. Ca.510-500 B.C. Archaic Stater. Phalanthos or Taras on dolphin r., scallop shell below, TARA $\Sigma$ (retrograde) to l., guilloche border. Rv. Same incuse, border of radiating lines. 8.01 grams. Vlasto 69, cf. SNG Dewing 122. Very rare. Very Fine.
(7,500-9,500)
The city of Tarentum was founded in the late 8th century B.C. by Spartan colonists on the north coast of the gulf of the same name, on a rocky islet at the entrance to the only secure harbor. It was Sparta's only colony and maintained close relations with the mother city. It was not until late in the 6th century that Tarentum felt the need to produce local coinage. It did so by copying the broad, thin fabric with incuse reverses already in use by Metapontum, Sybaris, Poseidonia, Kaulonia and Kroton. Tarentum quickly grew in power and wealth. Blessed with fertile land, it became famous for olives and sheep. It possessed a fine harbor, great fisheries and profitable exports of wool, purple and pottery. The official founder of the city was believed to be the Spartan leader, Phalanthos. Ancient tradition, however, tells how Taras, the son of Poseidon, was miraculously saved from a shipwreck by his father who sent a dolphin on whose back he was carried to shore, at which spot he founded a city. At some point history and mythology merged.


TARENTUM. Calabria. Ca.470-450 B.C. Didrachm. Phalanthos or Taras seated l. on dolphin, both arms extended, scallop shell below, TAPA $\Sigma$ behind. Rv. Female head (Satyra) 1. in linear circle. 8.09 grams. Vlasto 148 (this coin), HN Italy 838. Pleasing dark gray. Choice Very Fine.
(5,000-6,000)
The female depiction is generally regarded as Satyra, a local nymph and mother of Taras.


TARENTUM. Calabria. Time of Pyrrhos of Epiros, ca.280-275 B.C. Gold $1 ⁄ 2$ Stater, ca. 280 B.C. Head of beardless Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Taras driving biga r., holding trident; TAPANTIN $\Omega$ N in ex. 4.30 grams. Vlasto 29, SNG ANS 1036, cf.HN Italy 985. Minor graffiti in the exergue of the reverse. Otherwise, Extremely Fine and rare.
(5,000-6,000)


HERAKLEIA. Lucania. Ca.281-278 B.C. Stater. Head of Athena $3 / 4$ facing r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with Skylla, HPA monogram to l. Rv. Herakles standing facing, lion's skin over arm, holding bow and two arrows and resting r. arm on club, Nike above to l. offering crown; IA and HPAK $\Lambda \mathrm{HI} \Omega \mathrm{N}$ to $1 ., \Phi \mathrm{I} \Lambda \Omega$ to r. 7.93 grams. HN Italy 1386, SNG Lloyd 278, SNG ANS 80. Reverse double struck. Exceptional obverse depiction of Athena. Even medium gray cabinet toning. About Extremely Fine.
(4,250-4,750)


LAOS. Lucania. Ca.480-460 B.C. Stater. Man-headed bull standing l., head turned, $\Lambda A \Sigma$ (retrograde) above, acorn in ex. Rv. Manheaded bull standing r., $\Lambda \mathrm{A} \Sigma$ (retrograde) above. 8.1 grams. SNG ANS 136, HN Italy 2277, Steinberg 10. Pale gray toning. Choice Very Fine and very rare.
$(4,500-5,000)$


METAPONTION. Lucania. 540-510 B.C. Archaic Stater. Eightgrained barley ear, META to r. Rv. Same incuse. 6.84 grams. Noe Class VI.126, SNG ANS 192. Pale gray and golden. Choice Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,500)
An Achaean colony of great antiquity, Metapontion was destroyed and refounded early in the 6th century by colonists from Sybaris under the leadership of Leukippos. The city occupied an exceptionally fertile plain on the Gulf of Tarentum, which explains the use of the barley ear as its civic badge. Metapontion, along with Sybaris and Kroton produced the earliest coinage in Magna Graecia. The coins of these cities share three features: weight standard, broad and thin flans, and incuse reverses. These features were then adopted by neighboring mints at Kaulonia and elsewhere in southern Italy. While the reasoning behind the choice of these shared features is not clear, the common weight and style facilitated circulation between the cities of south Italy. The mixed contents of the earliest hoards from the region support this idea of free circulation of currency. It is interesting that these common features, indigenous to south Italy, also tended to keep the coins in south Italy. They are rarely found elsewhere in Italy, not even in Sicily. After approximately 510 B.C., the date of the destruction of Sybaris by Kroton, the fabric of the coins throughout south Italy became smaller and thicker, though still with incuse reverses. In the years between 480 and 430 B.C., sooner in Tarentum and later in Metapontion, the incuse issues were replaced by a two sided coinage.


METAPONTION. Lucania. Ca.540-510 B.C. Archaic Stater. Barley ear, ME-AT, beaded border. Rv. Ear of barley incuse.7.76 grams. Noe 91. Well struck on a full flan. Pleasing pale gray toning. Minor graffiti in the reverse field r. Extremely Fine.
(2,000-3,000)


2060 METAPONTION. Lucania. Time of Pyrrhos of Epiros, ca.280-275 B.C. Gold Tetrobol, ca.280279 B.C. Bearded head of Leukippos r. wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with Skylla hurling a stone; $\Lambda$ EYKIППО $[\Sigma]$ to r . Rv. Two six-grained barley ears, each with a curly leaf to outside, $\Sigma$ I below, M-E to l. and r. 2.86 grams. Johnston G5.3 (same dies), HN Italy 1630, SNG ANS 397 f (same dies). Very Fine.
(2,500-3,000)

## An Exceptional Poseidonia Archaic Stater

POSEIDONIA. Lucania. Ca.530-500 B.C. Archaic Stater. Poseidon striding r., wielding trident, ПOM behind, dolphin to r. Rv. Same incuse. 7.40 grams. SNG
ANS $616 / 617$. Well centered on a broad flan, minor edge split. Exceptional
 reverse detail. Very Fine.
(6,000-8,000)
Poseidonia was colonized from Sybaris in the 7th century B.C. While it adopted the fabric and incuse relief of the coinage of the Achaean colonies of Metapontion, Sybaris and Kroton, it followed the Campanian weight and denomination standard of its neighboring Phokaian colony of Velia. This presumably would have provided an impediment for trade between Poseidonia and Sybaris, its mother city, and suggests that Poseidonia was in a different commercial orbit. The destruction of Sybaris in 510 B.C. and rise of Kroton appears to have disrupted the economic structure of the area. Various cities, including Poseidonia, ceased production of large denomination incuse coins. When Poseidonia resumed coining Staters, they were double sided and of the Achaean weight standard, placing them in the commercial network of the principal cities of south Italy.


SYBARIS. Lucania. Ca.453-448 B.C. Stater. Poseidon walking r., hurling spear, MVBA (retrograde) to l., bird flying r. to r. Rv. Bull standing r. on double exergual line, $\Sigma$ VB (retrograde) below in circular incuse. 8.07 grams. SNG Fitzwilliam 580, Kraay NC 1958), pl.3.9, HN Italy 1743. Medium gray. Choice Very Fine and very rare.
(4,000-5,000)
This coin is a rare issue from the second founding of Sybaris. The city had been destroyed in 510 and was refounded in 453 with the aid of the Poseidonians. At this time the bull motif, associated with its original founding, was relegated to the back. Poseidon, in recognition of Poseidonian aid in refounding the city, took its place on the obverse. In 448 B.C. the city was destroyed once again by Kroton. Two years later the city was founded for a third time with Athenian aid, but the name was changed to Thourioi.


SYBARIS. Lucania. Ca.453-448 B.C. Stater. Bull standing 1. on single ground line. Rv. Bull standing r. on single ground line, MVBA (retrograde) above. 8.19 grams. Cf. HN Italy 1747. Unpublished. Unique. Pale gray toning. Choice Very Fine. (7,500-10,000)

The specimen cited in HN (1747) has the obverse type of a bull walking r. The obverse depiction of the bull standing 1. would appear to be unpublished and unique.

## Unpublished Sybaris Stater



SYBARIS. Lucania. Ca.453-448 B.C. Stater. Poseidon walking r. with chlamys over arm, brandishing trident. Rv. Bull standing r. being crowned by Nike flying r. above. 8.02 grams. Cf. SNG ANS 861 (Triobol). Unpublished. Unique. Pale gray toning. Very Fine.
(7,500-10,000)
The appearance of Nike crowning the bull on this issue is otherwise only recorded on Triobols (cf. SNG ANS 861 and HN 1749).


KAULONIA. Bruttium. Ca.400-389/8 B.C. Stater. Apollo standing r. holding laurel branch in r. hand and with fillets hanging over extended 1. arm, symbol bird trap to 1. Rv. Stag standing r., KAV $\Lambda \Omega$ NIATAE (retrograde) around. 7.61 grams. Noe 180. Dark tone. Very Fine.
(900-1,000)


2066
KROTON. Bruttium. Ca.425-350 B.C. Stater. Eagle standing l. on stag's head, head turned. Rv. Tripod, ivy leaf to l., Koppa-PO to r. 7.70 grams. SNG ANS 351, HN Italy 2146. Pleasing medium gray toning. Choice Very Fine and rare.
(2,250-2,750)

## The Finest of Three Known Specimens



2067 LOKROI EPIZEPHYRIOI. Bruttium. After 460 B.C. Tetradrachm. Seated driver in biga of mules $r$. being crowned by Nike, flying l. above, eagle's head r. below. Rv. Hare running r., overturned amphora below, $\Lambda \mathrm{O}$ above. 17.29 grams. Cf. Evans Contributions, NC (1896) p.107ff. Medium gray. Very Fine and of the highest rarity.
(12,500-15,000)
The other two specimens are in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris (1872) and the Smithsonian in Washington (94015).

This extremely rare coin represents the only known issue of Lokroi prior to the 4 th century B.C. The issue has been questioned by Caltabiano who claims, incorrectly, that the specimens in Paris and Washington are from recut dies. Historically, the issue makes sense. In approximately 488 B.C. Anaxilas, tyrant of Rhegion, took control of the town of Zankle, settled it with Messenians from the Peloponnese and renamed it Messana. His obvious aim to control the Strait of Messina was naturally contested by Syracuse. With the connivance and possibly active aid of Hieron of Syracuse, the sons of Anaxilas were expelled from Messana and Rhegion by a democratic revolt in 461 B.C. Messana became independent, but within the Syracusan sphere of influence. Citizens of Zankle who had been exiled by Anaxilas returned to their city. That Messana should feel hostility toward Rhegion, its Chalcidian rival across the Strait of Messina and home of the tyrants that had controlled it, is logical. That it should seek the support of other enemies of Rhegion is equally logical. Such an enemy was Lokroi Epizephyrioi, Rhegion's rival for domination in the "toe" of Italy. Later, in the 420s B.C. Thucydides reported close connections between Messana, Lokroi and Syracuse (Thuc. iv.1.1 and v.5). Earlier Lokroi had received support from Syracuse against encroachments from Rhegion. This became even more crucial when, blocked by Syracusan fleets in the Strait of Messina, Rhegion secured an alliance with Tarentum to control trade along the east coast of Italy and reopen an inland route along the Siris River in central Italy, thereby bypassing the Strait. This posed a direct threat to Lokroi. Seltman (Greek Coins, p.135) has concluded that the coins support the theory of a brief alliance between Messana and Lokroi which must have been concluded around 461 B.C. A more likely date is sometime around 460 or shortly thereafter. There is one Tetradrachm issue from Messana, dated after 460 B.C., which bears the letters $\Lambda \mathrm{O}$ in addition to the usual biga of mules/hare type and the ethnic ME 2 ANIO (cf. Caltabiano 446). This, according to Barclay Head, probably indicates an alliance between Messana and Lokroi, a view that was strongly expressed earlier by Sir Arthur Evans (Contributions to Sicilian Numismatics, NC, 1896, p.108). The above coin is a variant of this issue. The biga of mules and hare remain the same, as does the location of the ethnic $\Lambda \mathrm{O}$. The Messanian ethnic, however, is replaced by an overturned amphora and the olive leaf by the head of an eagle. In this regard it is interesting that Zeus and the eagle figure prominently on the later issues of Lokrian coins. The replacement of the Messanian ethnic with symbolism later associated with Lokroi clearly indicates a Lokrian origin. The relative coarseness of the coin as well as the absence of other Lokrian issues until the middle of the next century suggests a small, brief emergency issue struck by Lokroi to commemorate the alliance.

## A Magnificent Tetradrachm of Rhegion



2068 RHEGION. Bruttium. Ca.415/410-387 B.C. Tetradrachm. Facing lion's head. Rv. Laureate head of Apollo r., olive sprig behind, РНГINON before. 17.12 grams. Herzfelder 76, HN Italy 2496. A magnificent coin in high relief with pleasing, medium gray surfaces. Extremely Fine. (8,000-12,000)

Rhegion, a Greek colony in the "toe" of Italy opposite Messana, was founded by Chalkis in approximately 720 B.C. Under the tyrant Anaxilas (494-476 B.C.) Rhegion extended its authority to include Messana. With the expulsion of the sons of Anaxilas in 461 B.C., Rhegion ceased to be ruled by a tyrant and, in fact, in 433 B.C. was in alliance with Athens. It is curious that Rhegion did not support the Athenian expedition of 415 B.C. against Syracuse, particularly since Dionysios I, tyrant of Syracuse was actively supporting Lokroi Epizephyrioi, Rhegion's principal rival in southern Italy. Perhaps Rhegion hoped Athens would solve its problems with Dionysios while it focused on its rival Lokroi. However, with the destruction of the Athenian expedition in 413 B.C., Dionysios sought hegemony over the Greek and Sicel towns of Sicily and then turned his attention toward Italy. In alliance with Lokroi and the Lucanii he established his authority in southern Italy, destroying Rhegion in 387 B.C.

After the fall of the tyranny in 461 B.C. Rhegion abandoned the mule car/hare types introduced by Anaxilas and returned to the Samian-inspired facing lion's scalp, recalling the early Samian exiles whom Anaxilas had prevailed upon to seize the town of Zankle, later renamed Messana. In approximately 415 B.C. it replaced the seated figure of the mythical founder Iokastos with the laureate head of Apollo. The result was an exceptionally powerful coin, finely detailed and of extraordinary beauty.

## Exceptional Rhegion Tetradrachm



RHEGION. Bruttium. Ca.415/410-387 B.C. Tetradrachm. Lion's head facing. Rv. Laureate head of Apollo r., olive sprig behind, РНГINON before. 17.30 grams. Cf. Herzfelder 89, Gulbenkian 141. Good surfaces toned a pleasing medium gray. Splendid coin in high relief. Extremely Fine.
(8,000-10,000)

## SICILY

ABAKAINON. Ca. 450-400 B.C. Litra. Laureate bearded male head r. Rv. Sow standing r., barley-corn in ex. 0.62 grams. SNG ANS 895, Dewing 545. Attractively toned. Good Very Fine.
(200-250)

ADRANON. Ca. 339-336 B.C. AE Hemilitron. Laureate head of Apollo 1.. Rv. Kithara. SNG ANS 1155. Pleasing style. Deep seagreen. Choice Very Fine and Rare.
(300-400)

AGYRION. Ca. 344-336 B.C. AE Litra. Head of a young, beardless Herakles r. Rv. Forepart of a man-headed bull r.; ПА $\triangle А Г К А І(O \Sigma)$. BMC 3;SNG Cop 128; SNG ANS 1303; Gabrici p.120, 5; Rizzo p.59, 10. Rare. Attractive deep coffee-brown over very minor roughness. Good Very Fine.
(400-500)
Now known as San Filipo d'Argiro, the large town of Agyrion was set on a steep hill, about midway between Enna and Centuripae. Herakles was revered here as were his kinsmen Ioalos and Geryon. A locale of some importance even later into the Roman period, Agyrion was the birthplace of the historian Diodoros.


AKRAGAS. Ca.485-470 B.C. Didrachm. Eagle with closed wings standing r., AK behind, PA (retrograde) before. Rv. Crab, small male head r. below. 8.79 grams. Cf. Jenkins Gela pl.37.16, SNG ANS 958. Pale gray toning. Well struck and perfectly centered. Close to Extremely Fine.
$(4,500-6,500)$
AKRAGAS. Ca. 480-460 B.C. Litra. Eagle standing 1. atop capital of Ionic column. Rv. Crab, denomination $\Lambda I$ below. 0.51 grams. SNG ANS 989. Rich, deep slate-gray. Choice Very Fine. (200-250)


AKRAGAS. Ca.470-460 B.C. Tetradrachm. Eagle with closed wings standing l., AKRAC-ANTOE (retrograde). Rv. Crab in shallow circular incuse. 17.20 grams. SNG ANS 976. Broad flan. Choice Very Fine and lustrous.
(3,500-4,000)
Early in the establishment of a democracy at Akragas there was a change in the principal denomination of the coinage, with the Tetradrachm replacing the Didrachm. The principal types, however, remained unchanged.
 an Ionic capital; AkRAC-ANTOE (the last five letters retrograde) Rv. Crab, volute below. SNG Lockett 696, SNG Cop 43. 17.38 grams. A Rare and attractive coin. Near Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Ex CNG Sale 43 (September 1997, Lot 113).

## Important and Very Rare Akragas Didrachm



AKRAGAS. Ca. 465/4-446 B.C. Didrachm. Sea eagle standing l.; AKRAC-ANTO (the last five letters retrograde). Rv. Crab, EXA (retrograde) below. On a few Fifth Century Didrachm of Akragas, the letters, EV, A, or EXA are found on the reverse below the crab. In 1966, The ANS acquired a Didrachm with the full name EXAKELIOE around the crab, and it seems quite logical that the name abbreviated on this example here as EX is the one and same Exakesios. As Margaret Thompson points out in her accession notes (ANS MN XII, 1966), it is unusual to find a complete name on a coin of the Didrachm series. A full name on Akragas Gold or on its Dekadrachm is understandable as these are spectacular issues. The Didrachm, though, was an "everyday" coin of long, pedestrian duration. The usage of the abbreviation EXA is nearly as unusual. It stands to reason that Exakesios was the engraver. It would make little sense that he would be a magistrate as the tradition of noting the magistrate's name on coinage was essentially a late develop-ment-and was consistent not sporadic. No, our Exagesios was likely a diecutter seeking greater glory and work by promoting himself on his work. Or an artist already of some reknown whose signature added a cachet value to these coins, reflecting favorably on the city and its leaders. 8.63 grams. SNG ANS 919, SNG Cop 36 (same obverse die). Very Rare and Important. A few minor old surface scratches. Struck on a broad flan with attendant edge splits and cracks. Near Extremely Fine.
(3,000-4,000)

AKRAGAS. Ca. 425-406 B.C. Hemidrachm. Eagle standing r., a dead hare in its talons. Rv. Crab, ketos coiled l. below, its jaws clamped on a fish. 2.01 grams. Cf.SNG ANS 1013. Deep medium gray. Good Very Fine.
(300-400)

AKRAGAS. Ca. 425-406 B.C. AE Hemilitron. Eagle standing atop a tunny, head raised back with beak open in a victorious screech. Rv. Crab holding eel, conch shell and octopus below, 6 pellets around. SNG ANS 1031; Calc.40; Gabrici p.114, 6; Rizzo pl. III, 10. Sea-green. Quite nice for type. Very Fine.
(400-500)


AKRAGAS. Ca. 420-406 B.C. Æ Hemilitron. Eagle standing r., a dead hare in its talons, head reared back to screech in victory. Rv. Crab, Triton below swimming r., blowing into a conch shell, six pellets around. Calc.I, 174, 32; SNG ANS 1024. Deep olive green over deposits on edge. Decent for issue. Good Very Fine.
(1,000-1,500)

Superb Akragas Tetradrachm


2081 AKRAGAS. Ca.409-406 B.C. Tetradrachm. Charioteer in quadriga r. being crowned by Nike above, flying l., crab partly visible in ex. Rv. Two eagles standing r. on hare, the one in the foreground with closed wings, lifting its head as if screaming, the other with wings spread, about to tear its prey with its beak; АКР[АГАNTINO]N (retrograde) around. 17.21 grams. Jameson 1889, Rizzo pl.II.1, SNG Dewing 561 , Seltman NC 1948. 6. Sharply struck, both sides, on a nearly full flan. A classic masterpiece showing extraordinary detail and exceptional. Extremely Fine.
(40,000-45,000)


2082 AKRAGAS. Ca. 409-406 B.C. Tetradrachm. Charioteer in quadriga r. being crowned by Nike, flying l. above, crab (not visible) in ex. Rv. Two eagles standing r. on hare, the one in the foreground with closed wings, lifting its head as if screaming, the other with wings spread, about to tear its prey with its beak; [АКРАГ]ANT[OL] (retrograde). 17.22 grams. Seltman NC 1948. pp.1-10, SNG Dewing 561, Rizzo pl.II.1. Compact, thick flan, elongated horizontally. Exceptional detail. A masterpiece of design and execution. Extremely Fine.
(40,000-45,000)
It is extraordinary that this masterpiece was designed and executed when Akragas was fighting for its life against the Carthaginians. Both Tetradrachms and Dekadrachms were struck. As a war issue it shows incredibly determined optimism which is almost modern in its public morale-boosting aspect. It should be noted, however, that some date this issue to ca. 411 B.C., before the invasion and propose that it celebrated the Olympic victory of Exainetos, a citizen of Akragas, in 412 B.C.


2083 AKRAGAS. Ca.409-406 B.C. Tetradrachm. Charioteer in quadriga r. being crowned by Nike above, flying 1. , crab fully visible in ex. Rv. Two eagles standing r. on hare, the one in the foreground with closed wings, lifting its head as if screaming, the other with wings spread, about to tear its prey with its beak; АКРАГАNTI[NON] (retrograde) around. 16.82 grams. Rizzo pl.II.1, SNG Dewing 561. Nicely struck on a broad, oval flan that shows the entire obverse design and all of the reverse except a small portion of the legend. Pleasing medium gray. Choice Very Fine.
(17,500-20,000)

2084 AKRAGAS. Ca. 400-380 B.C. AE Hemilitron. Head of the young rivergod Akragas l. wearing taenia. Rv. Eagle standing 1. atop an Ionic capital, crab left, 6 pellets right. SNG ANS 1100; Rizzo pl.3, 17; BMC 125. Rare type. Olive sea-green over minor roughness. Very Fine. (500-600)

## Choice Siculo-Punic Tetradrachm



ENTELLA. Punic issue. Ca.320/15-300 B.C. Tetradrachm. Punic issue. Wreathed head of Arethusa 1., four dolphins around. Rv. Horse's head l., palm tree behind, 'MMHNT below. 17.09 grams. Jenkins SNR 56.150 (O47/R135), SNG Lloyd 1631 (same obverse die), SNG Fitzwilliam 1487 (same obverse die). Lustrous Extremely Fine.
(1,750-2,250)


ENTELLA. Punic issue. Ca. 320/15-300 B.C. Tetradrachm. Wreathed head of Arethusa 1., four dolphins around. Rv. Horse head 1., palm tree behind; Punic legend below. 17.37 grams. Jenkins 186 (same dies). Bold types, attractively toned. Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,500)


GELA. Ca.465-450 B.C. Tetradrachm. Slow quadriga driven r. by standing male charioteer who leans forward, Ionic column on plinth in background. Rv. Forepart of man-headed bull r., olive wreath around neck, CE $\wedge$ A above and to r. 17.01 grams. Jenkins 243. Broad flan. Close to Very Fine and a rare variety.
(1,250-1,500)


GELA. Ca. 465-450 B.C. Tetradrachm. Charioteer driving quadriga r., Ionic column in the background. Rv. Forepart of a man-headed bull r., ethnic above. 17.09 grams. SNG ANS 51, Dewing 600. Superb reverse. Toned. Good Very Fine.
(2,000-3,000)
GELA. Ca. 420-405 B.C. AE Trias. Bull standing r., head facing $3 / 4 \mathrm{r}$., on groundline, mark of value: three pellets in ex. Rv. Head of the rivergod Gelas r., his hair floating in upward curls, barley-grain behind, E below. Jenkins 508, Calc. III, p.14, 19. Rare. Struck on a broad flan, slightly cupping, with a small edge split. Deep seagreen. Good Very Fine.
(300-400)
Ex CNG Sale 39, September 1996, Lot 272.


2090 HIMERA. Ca. 500 B.C. Chalcidic Drachm. Cock standing r. in circular border of dots. Rv. Hen standing r. in shallow circular incuse. 5.19 grams. Cf. Kraay The Archaic Coinage of Himera 160. Rare. About Extremely Fine.
(1,500-2,000)
Himera was the only independent Greek city on Sicily's northern coast. It was founded by Zancle in 648 B.C. by a mixture of Chalcidian and Dorian settlers. While little is known of its early history, Himera had an active mint and appears to have prospered as a port of call for the trade between Carthage and Etruria. Its extensive coinage was struck on the Chalcidian standard between roughly 530 and ca. 483 B.C. at which time Theron of Akragas seized the city. After this the crab of Akragas occupied the reverse of the Himeran coins and the weight standard was changed to conform to that of the conquering city.

## Rare Himera Didrachm



HIMERA. Ca.483-472 B.C. Didrachm. Cock standing 1., HIMERA to l. Rv. Crab in shallow incuse circle. 8.39 grams. Cf. SNG ANS 157. Pale gray. About Extremely Fine.
(3,250-3,500)


HIMERA. Ca. 440-430/425 B.C. Tetradrachm. The nymph Himera driving walking quadriga, Nike flying l. above to crown her. Rv. Himera standing facing, head 1 . sacrificing from a patera over an altar , barley grain "leaping" from her other hand; behind her a satyr bathes in a lion-head spouted fountain. 17.21 grams. SNG Lloyd 1021, cf.SNG ANS 167. Rare. Minor double-striking of Himera's profile on the reverse. Good Very Fine/Near Extremely Fine.
(6,500-7,500)


HIMERA. Ca. 430-420 B.C. AE Hemilitron. Facing gorgoneion. Rv. Six pellets. SNG ANS 179, BMC 27. Rich sea and apple-green. Very Fine.
(400-500)

HIMERA. Ca. 420-407 B.C. AE Hemilitron. Nymph head 1., six pellets before. Rv. Six pellets within wreath. BMC 54; SNG Cop 320; Gabrici 140, 29. Glossy deep olive-green, near black. Types of exquisite style well-centered. Extremely Fine.
(300-400)

## Very Rare Kamarina Tetradrachm



2095 KAMARINA. Ca.425-405 B.C. Tetradrachm. Athena driving galloping quadriga r., Nike above bringing her a wreath, two amphorae and KAMARINA in ex. Rv. Youthful head of Herakles 1. wearing lion's skin, traces of side whiskers, strung bow to 1.17 .02 grams. Westermark and Jenkins 152, Rizzo pl.V.15. Obverse slightly double struck. An exceptionally fine Herakles portrait. Even pale gray. Extremely Fine and very rare.
(9,500-12,000)
The design for the youthful head of Herakles may well have been executed by the local artist Exacestidas, who signed some of the examples.


KATANE. 461-450 B.C. Tetradrachm. Man-headed bull kneeling r., branch above and fish below. Rv. Nike walking l. carrying fillet, KATANE in ex. 16.75 grams. BMC 1, Randazzo 55. Very rare. Some flatness of strike on Nike's head and breast. Slightly mottled medium and dark gray patina. Very Fine.
(3,000-3,500)


KATANE. Ca. 450-405 B.C. Tetradrachm. Charioteer driving quadriga r. holding kentron and reins. Rv. Laureate Apollo head r. 17.09 grams. SNG ANS 1242 (same obverse die), Pozzi 409. Well-struck on a full, attractive flan. Light gray. Good Very Fine.
(1,500-2,000)


KATANE. Ca. 410 B.C. Drachm. Charioteer in long chiton in galloping quadriga r., being crowned by Nike flying 1 ., ethnic not visible. Rv. Head of the young river-god Amenanos 1., two fish and crawfish around; AMENANO above. 4.10 grams. AMB 335, SNG Lloyd 906. Full flan. Somewhat mottled pale and medium gray toning. Extremely Fine and very rare.
(5,000-5,500)

## An Exceptional Katane Miniature Masterpiece



2099 KATANE. Ca. 410 B.C. Hemidrachm. Facing head of Silenos. Rv. Laureatehead of Apollo r., KA[T]ANAI $\Omega$ N before. 1.93 grams. BMC 44, AMB 333, Jameson 555, SNG Fitzwillian 960. Slightly granular surfaces, darkly toned. Minor flaw on Apollo's jaw. Magnificent obverse, sharply struck in high relief. A masterpiece of miniature engraving. Superb Extremely Fine and very rare. $(25,000-35,000)$

This Hemidrachm is remarkable for two reasons. First, and most obviously, it is an exceptional piece of die engraving in miniature, carefully produced by a mint experienced in striking finely detailed designs. It is also remarkable as a type. The choice of Silenos was a departure from the usual quadriga / Apollo head that dominated the coinage of Katane. To find a precedent one must look back to a Tetradrachm, generally attributed to Aitna. In 476 B.C. Hieron of Syracuse had removed the inhabitants of Katane to Leontinoi, repeopled the city with Syracusans and Peloponnesians, and renamed it Aitna. In 467/6 B.C. Hieron died and Syracuse established a moderate democracy. In 461 B.C. the original inhabitants returned to Katane and revived the old name. The Silenos Tetradrachm is traditionally dated to between 476 and 461 B.C. when the city was in the Syracusan orbit. However, the reappearance of Silenos in 410 B.C., when Katane and Syracuse were bitter enemies, would be odd if Silenos was associated with Syracusan domination. A better solution is provided by dating the Silenos Tetradrachm to ca. 460 B.C., when the exiles from Katane had regained their city and Silenos thus becomes a symbol of liberation from Syracusan rule.

## Katane Tetradrachm Attributed to Herakleidas



2100 KATANE. Ca. 405 B.C. Tetradrachm. Unsigned dies by Herakleidas. Laureate head of Apollo r., KATANA[IRN]. Rv. Quadriga driven l. by male charioteer being crowned by Nike above flying r., KATANAIQN below, fish in ex. 17.27 grams. Gulbenkian 194, Rizzo pl.XIV. 9 (same dies), SNG ANS 1261. Obverse slightly offcenter, the reverse perfectly centered. Pale gray toning. Choice Very Fine.
(12,500-15,000)

## A Rare Kephaloidion Fraction



KEPHALOIDION. After 396 B.C. Triobol. Head of Herakles r., [E]K КЕФA $\triangle$ OI $\Delta I O \Sigma$ to $r$. Rv. Bull butting r, HPAK $\triangle E[I]$ above. 1.53 grams. SNG ANS 1331, Jenkins Enna 601, cf. Kraay ACGC pp.229f. Pale gray toning. Close to Extremely Fine and rare. (2,500-3,000)

Kephaloidion was situated on the north side of the island on a headland jutting out into the sea. Once part of the territory of Himera, it fell into the hands of the Carthaginians in 409 B.C. The Carthaginian mint of "Rash Melkarth" or "The Promontory of Herakles" was undoubtedly located here. In 396 B.C. Dionysios recovered the town and settled a group of Italian mercenaries there. The coin inscription indicates that these mercenaries called themselves the Herakleotai who were based at (not exiled from) Kephaloidion.

## Superb Ex Pozzi Leontini Tetradrachm



2102
LEONTINOI. Ca. 476-466 B.C. Tetradrachm. Charioteer driving slow quadriga r., Nike flying r. above to crown the horses. Rv. Head of a roaring lion r., tongue protruding, four barley grains around. 16.98 grams. SNG ANS 198, Dewing 619, BMC 8. Rich lavender slate-gray. Sharp and of excellent style. Extremely Fine. A superb coin and quite rare so nice.
(3,000-4,000)
Ex Pozzi Collection. (Naville-Ars Classica, 14 March 1921, Lot 462)

The Very Rare "Demareteion" Issue of Leontinoi


2103 LEONTINOI. Ca. 466 B.C. Tetradrachm. Quadriga driven r. by beardless charioteer, being crowned by Nike flying l., lion running r. in ex. Rv. Laureate head of Apollo r. with short hair, $\Lambda E O-N T I N-$ $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{N}$ and three laurel leaves around, running lion r. below. 17.10 grams. Rizzo pl.XXII.14, Cf. SNG Dewing 623. Elements of double striking, faint on the reverse, more noticeable on the obverse. Notwithstanding, an attractive example of the very rare and important Demareteion series. Choice Very Fine.
$(22,500-27,500)$
The death of Hieron I of Syracuse in $467 / 6$ B.C. resulted not only in the fall of tyranny and the establishment of a moderate democracy in Syracuse, but also in the independence of Leontinoi. This provides a compelling reason for dating the Demareteion issue to ca. 466 B.C. insofar as versions were struck in both Leontinoi and Syracuse and, consequently, must have celebrated something specifically important to both cities. The Leontinoi obverse of quadriga with running lion in the exergue is clearly derived from the Syracusan type while the substitution of Apollo for Arethusa and three laurel leaves and the lion (a punning allusion for Leontinoi) for the four dolphins suggests an independent but not adversarial relationship with Syracuse.


2104 LEONTINOI. Ca.450-440 B.C. Tetradrachm. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rv. Lion's head r., four barley corns around, LEONTINON. 17.20 grams. SNG ANS 237 (same obverse die). Pale gray toning. Well centered and evenly struck. Close to Extremely Fine.
(4,000-4,500)
Leontinoi remained an independent city from approximately 466 B.C. to 422 B.C. when the city once again became a dependency of Syracuse. During this period of independence, however, Leontinoi remained wary of its former master and sought the support of Athens on more than one occasion. It was primarily the eloquence of Gorgias of Leontinoi, the famous sophist and rhetorician, which led to the abortive Athenian expedition of 427 B.C. Leontinoi's relatively abundant coinage during this period of independence attests to its prosperity, derived mainly from its abundant grain production. The coin types remained fixed: the laureate head of Apollo, the chief deity of the city, on the obverse and the lion's head surrounded by barley corns on the reverse.


ZANKLE/MESSANA. Ca.520-510 B.C. Chalkidic Drachm. Dolphin leaping 1. within sickle-shaped band representing the harbor of Zankle, DANKL. Rv. Scallop shell at center of incuse key pattern. 5.73 grams. Weber 1407 (this coin), Gielow 69. Broad flan, toned a pleasing medium gray, slightly granular. Choice Very Fine.
(3,500-4,000)
Messana, originally called Zankle, was founded ca. 725 B.C. by Chalcidian colonists from Cumae, Naxos and Euboia. The coinage of Zankle shared certain elements with that of her neighbor across the Straits, Rhegion. Both were Chalcidian colonies using the Chalcidian weight standard, as was Himera. This placed them outside the main commercial orbit of South Italy in the late 6th century, dominated by the great Achaean cities-Kroton, Metapontion and Sybaris-who were already producing archaic coinage, but of a different weight standard. The use of the incuse reverse at Zankle may reflect the influence of Rhegion. It is interesting that Rhegion was one of the cities where Pythagorian philosophy took root and its influence may have led to Rhegion adopting the incuse coinage of the early Achaean "monetary union," though using a different weight standard that placed them outside that union. The obverse of the early Zankle Drachms is of particular local relevance. The town was named for the native word for sickle ( $\zeta \alpha \gamma \kappa \lambda$ ov) and referred to the shape of the port, enclosed by a sickle-shaped bar of sand. This port provided safe refuge for ships navigating the difficult winds and currents of the Straits, and so the city flourished.

Ex Lord Vernon Sale (1885), Lot 39.
MESSANA. Ca. 445-439 B.C. Drachm. Charioteer driving biga of mules r., Nike flying r. above to crown them, leaf in ex. Rv. Hare springing r.; MESEA-NION (the last four letter reversed) below and above, all within a laurel wreath. 4.22 grams. Jameson 651, SNG Lockett 820. Lavender-gray with hints of cobalt-blue. A few trivial reddish deposits. Very Fine.
(400-500)

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2107
MESSANA. 438-434 B.C. Tetradrachm. Charioteer driving biga of mules r., Nike flying 1 . above to crown him, leaf in ex. Rv. Hare bounding r., head of Pan r. above, olive-sprig below. The addition here of the Pan head symbol above the hare further emphasizes the hare's association by the Messanians with the worship of their god Pan. 17.39 grams. SNG Lloyd 1089 (same reverse die), Caltabiano 423, SNG München 643, Rizzo pl.25, 13 (the last three all same dies). Good Very Fine.
(1,000-1,500)
MORGANTINA. Ca. 400-340 B.C. Litra. Head of Artemis r. within beaded circle. Rv. Horseman riding $1 .$, naked save for cape, thrusting spear downwards. SNG ANS 465. Rare. Flan crack through middle. Toned over some roughness. Very Fine.
(200-300)


MORGANTINA. Ca. 340 B.C. Æ15. Laureate young male head r. (Apollo?); А $\Lambda К О-\Sigma$. Rv. Tripod; M-ОРГАN-TIN $\Omega$ N. SNG ANS 470; Gabrici 152, 5. Semi-glossy sea-green. Very Rare and quite nice for the type. Choice Very Fine.
(400-500)
Ex Virzi Collection (Leu Auktion 6, May 1973, Lot 186)
2110 NAXOS. Ca. 461-430 B.C. Litra. Wreathed and bearded head of Dionysos r.; NAXI. Rv. Bunch of grapes with leaves and tendrils. 0.70 grams. SNG ANS 521 (same obverse die), BMC 13. Very Rare. Deep slate gray. Choice Very Fine.
(250-350)


NAXOS. Ca. 420-403 B.C. Hemidrachm. Head of the rivergod Assinos 1. wreathed with vine leaves; A $\Sigma \Sigma$ INO- $\Sigma$. Rv. Silenos crouching, head 1. , holding a kantharos before his face, and a thyrsus. 1.93 grams. Cahn 115.6, Rizzo pl.28, 22. Slate-gray over minor find deposits. Good Very Fine.
(500-600)


PANORMUS. As Ziz (but without Punic 'sys'). Ca. 336-330 B.C. AE 15. Laureate head of Apollo 1. Rv. Forepart of horse prancing r., dolphin leaping r. below. Calc.CNS, p.272, 12/2. Superb style and details. Rich sea-green. Extremely Fine and Very Choice.
(600-700)


SEGESTA. Ca.480-410 B.C. Didrachm. Hound standing r. within circle of dots. Rv. Diademed head of nymph Segesta r. in linear circle within shallow incuse circle. 8.58 grams. SNG Lloyd 1168, SNG ANS 632. As with the Lloyd specimens (1168-1169) no legend is visible. Sharply struck on a full flan, toned a pleasing dark gray. Extremely Fine and rare.
(4,000-4,500)


SELINOS. Ca. 540-515 B.C. Didrachm. Selinon leaf. Rv. Incuse punch divided into 10 segments, one long end. 8.62 grams. Cf.SNG ANS 680. Lovely toning. Extremely Fine.
(700-800)


SELINOS. Ca.455-409 B.C. Tetradrachm. Artemis standing r. driving quadriga, Apollo by her side drawing bow. Rv. River-god Selinos standing l. holding branch and phiale over canopied altar, rooster before and bull on base with incuse A and Selinon leaf behind. 17.03 grams. SNG ANS 693. Pale gray surfaces. Choice Very Fine.
(1,750-2,000)

## Attractive Selinuntine Tetradrachm



SELINOS. Ca. 455-409 B.C. Tetradrachm. Artemis driving quadriga 1., standing beside her, Apollo draws a bow 1. Rv. Rivergod Selinos standing 1., holding phiale over a canopied altar, rooster below, and cradling a palm frond in his left arm, a selinon leaf above a bull standing left on a basis behind him. 16.76 grams. SNG Lloyd 1222 (same dies). A few light old pinscratches before Selinos. Quite sharp for type. Near Extremely Fine and Rare thus.
(3,000-4,000)
The most westernly of Sicily's Greek cities, Selinos was located near the mouth of the River Selinos and a few miles from the mouth of the Hypsas, not far from where the modern city of Marinela is now. After the expulsion of the tyrants in the mid-Fifth Century B.C., Selinos rose to considerable power and wealth. But at some point early on in this period of glory, the city was stricken with a horrid pestilence, most likely a form of malaria stirred by the stagnant waters of the surrounding marshlands. The Selinuntines beseeched aid from the famed philosopher Empedokles of Akragas, who was much esteemed for his profound knowledge of nature and the treatment of disease and epidemics. Empedokles put an end to the plague by shrewdly connecting the channels of two neighboring streams. In gratitude the citizens conferred divine honors upon him while recording the episode numismatically. On this coin here, Apollo in his role as a healing god prepares to slay the city's pestilence with his radiant arrow. Artemis stands with him as a symbol of the plight of the city's women during the plague and their deliverance. On the reverse, the rivergod Selinos makes a formal libation to the healer god for cleansing the waters.


SELINOS. 417-409 B.C. Tetradrachm. Galloping quadriga driven r. by Nike, wreath above, $[\Sigma] E \Lambda I N O N T I O[N]$ below, ear of grain in ex. Rv. River-god Selinos standing l. pouring libation over altar before which stands a sacrificial cock, bull on base and parsley leaf to r. 16.94 grams. SNG Cop.604, AMB 411, Rizzo Pl.33.11. Slightly granular surfaces toned a pleasing medium gray. Extremely Fine.
(6,000-8,000)
The obverse, clearly celebrating a victory, may well refer to either the triumph of Selinos over its longtime rival Segesta in 417 B.C. or the even greater victory of Syracuse, in alliance with Selinos, over Athens in 413 B.C. Here is another outstanding example of the outpouring of creative artistry evident in certain Sicilian cities in the last quarter of the 5th century. This coin series ended in 409 B.C. when the city was destroyed by the Carthaginians.

SOLUS. Third Century B.C. AE 14. Bearded male head r., neatly coiffed and wearing a loop earring (Melqarth?). Rv. Free horse galloping r. Calc. I, p.312, 16/3 (same dies); cf.Jenkins, SNR 50, pl.23, 21; SNG ANS 744. Deep sea green. A excellent example from this Very Rare Phoenician mint town near Panormus. Choice Very Fine.
(300-400)

## Extremely Rare Stiela Drachm



STIELA. Ca. 410 B.C. Drachm. Young male head 1. - likely intended as a rivergod, wreathed in laurel, branch before. Rv. Front half of man-headed bull 1., ,TIA above. Mirone, Stiela 30, no. 30; pl. 3,3; cf.SNG ANS 748. Extremely Rare. Light gray. Very Fine.
(1,500-2,000)
A fortress in the Sicilian Megara, Stiela likely guarded egress onto the river Alabon.

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica Auction 13, Zürich, Oct. 1998, Lot 420


2120 SYRACUSE. Deinomenid Tyranny. Tetradrachm, struck ca. 485-480 B.C. Charioteer driving slow quadriga l. holding kentron and reins, Nike flying r. above to crown him; EVRA. Rv. Head of Arethusa r., her hair "netted" and flush down her neck, four dolphins around; $\Sigma \mathrm{VRA}(\mathrm{koppa}) \mathrm{o}$ ION (the VRA upside down). 17.14 grams. Boeh.34, SNG ANS 6, Rizzo pl.34, 7. Rare and of the finest archaic style. Attractive lavender-gray. Near Extremely Fine.
(7,000-9,000)
Ex Leu Auktion 25 (April 1980, Lot 67)


2121 SYRACUSE. Deinomenid Tyranny. Didrachm, struck under Gelon, ca. 480-478 B.C. Horseman riding r. Rv. Diademed archaic Arethusa head r., her hair braided and loosely bound, four dolphins around; $\Sigma$ V-RA(koppa)-OLI-ON. 8.92 grams. Boeh. 51 (same dies). Rare. Obverse slight double-struck. Bold with lovely details. Pale violet-gray with soft golden highlights. Near Extremely Fine.
$(1,500-2,000)$
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica Auction 13, Zürich, Oct. 1998, Lot 429.


2122 SYRACUSE. End of the Deinomenid Tyranny. Tetradrachm, struck ca. 470-466 B.C. Charioteer driving quadriga r. holding kentron and reins, Nike flying l. above to crown him, ketos r. in ex. Rv. Diademed Arethusa head r., four dolphins around; LVRA-KO- II-ON. 17.27 grams. SNG ANS 135, Boeh. R316 (obverse die unpublished?), Randazzo Hoard 529 (this reverse die), Dewing 785. Choice Very Fine and Near Extremely Fine.
(2,000-3,000)


SYRACUSE. End of the Deinomenid Tyranny. Litra, struck ca. 470-466 B.C. Diademed head of Arethusa r. wearing loop and pendant earring; $\Sigma$ VRA. Rv. Octopus. SNG ANS 141, Boeh. Group 4, cf.463. Bold, vivid details, lustre and fine style combine to present a remarkable example of this charming type, and one of the finest this cataloger has seen. Extremely Fine and Choice.
(800-1,000)

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2124 SYRACUSE. Beginning of the Second Democracy. Ca. 466-5 B.C. Dekadrachm (Demareteion). Slow quadriga driven r. by male charioteer holding goad, Nike above flying r. crowning horses, lion springing r. in ex. Rv. Head of Artemis-Arethusa r., hair turned up and bound by olive wreath; $\Sigma$ VRAKO 2 ION and four dolphins around. 42.98 grams. Boeh. 374 (V192/R264). Perfectly centered. Pleasing medium gray. Very Fine.
(115,000-125,000)
With the death in 466 of Hieron I, brother of Gelon, Syracuse embraced a moderate democracy ruled through an assembly and Senate, two additional councils of uncertain authority, a varying number of Strategi (heads of State) and an unofficial spokesman for the populace (perhaps a forerunner of the later Tribune of the People in Rome).

According to Diodorus (XI.26.3) these Dekadrachms belong to an earlier period, shortly after Gelon's famous victory over the Carthaginians at Himera
in 480 B.C. Diodorus states that Gelon's wife, Demarete, intervened to secure for the Carthaginians much better peace terms than they had expected. In gratitude they presented Demarete with one hundred talents of gold, from the proceeds of which were struck this impressive series of Dekadrachms, surnamed Demareteia.

More recent scholarship, based primarily on hoard finds, has placed these Dekadrachms after the fall of tyranny in Syracuse. The result has been the lowering of the dates of a whole sequence of Syracusan issues, allowing the principal Tetradrachm coinages of not only Syracuse, but also of Gela and Leontinoi to follow the battle of Himera and thus coincide with the period of prosperity and creativity that followed the liberation of Sicily from the Carthaginian threat. In addition, Leontinoi produced a Dekadrachm issue linked to the Syracusan Demareteia. As noted above, the fall of tyranny in Syracuse also resulted in the liberation of Leontinoi, a most suitable occasion for the issuance of such a victory coin.


SYRACUSE. Second Democracy. Tetradrachm, struck ca. 466-460 B.C. Charioteer driving quadriga r. holding kentron and reins, Nike flying l. above to crown him. Rv. Diademed Arethusa head r., her hair bound down her neck with a cord, four dolphins around. 17.28 grams. Boeh.488, SNG ANS 156 (same obverse die), Dewing 793 (this obverse die). Bold strike of exceptional quality and fine style. Steely-gray with soft iridescent highlights. Extremely Fine.
(2,000-3,000)


SYRACUSE. Second Democracy. Tetradrachm, ca. 450 B.C. Charioteer driving slow quadriga r., holding kentron and reins, Nike flying r. above to crown the horses, ketos r. in ex. Rv. Arethusa head r. wearing an earring and necklace, four dolphins around; IYRAKOII-ON. 17.43 grams. Boeh. V272/R365. Small shallow spade scrape left reverse field. Pale silver-gray. Lovely types with exquisite details struck on a broad flan of excellent metal. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-4,000)


SYRACUSE. Second Democracy. Tetradrachm, struck ca. 430-420 B.C. Charioteer driving slow quadriga r., holding kentron and reins, Nike flying r. above to crown the horses. Rv. Graceful head of Arethusa r., hair bound in four coils, four dolphins around. 17.22 grams. Boeh. 674 (V338/R461). Charioteer double-struck and light doubling or Arethusa profile. Struck on a very broad, oblong flan. Good Very Fine.
(1,500-2,000)


SYRACUSE. Second Democracy. Tetradrachm, ca.430-420 B.C. Charioteer driving walking quadriga r., Nike above crowning horses. Rv. Head of Arethusa r., hair bound with cord which is wound four times around the head, $\Sigma$ YPAKO 2 ION before and four dolphins around. 17.11 grams. Rizzo pl.XL.4, Boeh. 666 (these dies). An exceptional depiction of the goddess, delicately styled and finely executed with the merest trace of a scrape on the neck. While the obverse strike is a bit soft, it is much sharper than usually encountered. Pleasing medium gray tone. Very rare. Perhaps the finest known example of these dies. Choice Very Fine/Extremely Fine.
(12,500-15,000)
The last quarter of 5th century B.C. witnessed an artistic explosion with numismatic masterpieces being created not only in Syracuse but also in such Greek cities as Akragas, Kamarina, Katane, Messana, and Selinos. It must be remembered that the die engravers, like the philosophers, poets and such, were usually itinerant, following patrons and commissions and rarely lucky or famous enough to be able to stay in one spot for a long period of time. Even Euainetos, famous for his Dekadrachms and Tetradrachms at Syracuse, divided his time in his early years between Syracuse and Katane. While it is customary to see Syracuse as the artistic leader from the last quarter of the 5th century on, this view needs some modification. As noted above, other cities were also creating extraordinary masterpieces in the ca.420-410/405 period. In many cases these exceptional issues only ceased with the conquest of the city by the Carthaginians. Refugees, including artists undoubtedly, fled to Syracuse, the last bastion of Hellenism in Sicily. Perhaps some of the artistic innovation and creativity moved to, not always from, Syracuse.

## Parmenides Reverse Tetradrachm



SYRACUSE. Second Democracy. Tetradrachm, struck ca. 415-410 B.C. Reverse die signed by Parme(nides). Charioteer driving fast quadriga l., Nike flying r. above to crown him, grain ear in ex. Rv. Arethusa head 1., her hair in sakkos, three dolphins around, signature $\Pi$ and $\Pi$ APME below. 17.43 grams. SNG ANS 287 (same dies), Tudeer 77, Boston MFA 416 (same dies), SNG Ashmolean 203, Jameson 836, SNG München 1065. Pale lavender gray with pleasing champagne highlights. Choice Very Fine. (7,000-8,000)


SYRACUSE. Second Democracy. Tetradrachm, struck ca. 415-405 B.C. Reverse die signed by Euklei(das). Charioteer driving fast quadriga 1., Nike flying r. above to crown him, dolphin swimming 1. in ex. Rv. Head of Arethusa 1., her hair in waves upwards, four dolphins around, EYK EEI on tablet below. 17.01 grams. Tudeer 88, SNG ANS 295, McClean 968. Lightly toned over a few small old scratches. Goodly sized flan. Very Fine.
(3,000-4,000)

## Eumenes and Eukleidas Signed Tetradrachm



2131 SYRACUSE. Second Democracy. Tetradrachm, struck ca. 415-405 B.C. Signed by Eumenes and Eukleidas. Charioteer driving fast quadriga l., Nike flying r. above to crown him, signed EY below horse's chest, fish r. pursued by dolphin in ex. Rv. Head of Arethusa 1. her hair rolled up, wearing whorl-shaped earring and necklace of beads, engraver's signature $\mathrm{EYK} \Lambda / \mathrm{EI} \Delta \mathrm{A}$ on diptych below chin, four dolphins around; ( $\Sigma \mathrm{Y}$ )PAKOEIOE. 17.13 grams. Tudeer 30, Gulbenkian 275 (same dies), cf.SNG ANS 264 for this obverse and 259 for this reverse. Minute hairline on hair. Attractive light gray. Good Very Fine.
(4,000-5,000)

## Choice Pair of Gold 100 Litrai



SYRACUSE. Time of Dionysios I, 405-367 B.C. Gold Double Dekadrachm - 100 Litrai, ca. 405-400 B.C. Arethusa head 1., her hair in an ampyx and sphendone adorned with stars, pellet behind; EYPAKO--. Rv. Nude Herakles strangling the Nemean lion, club below. 5.79 grams. BMC 168, cf.Grose 2730, cf.SNG Lloyd 1420. Well-struck with pleasing details. Extremely Fine and Choice.
(8,000-10,000)


SYRACUSE. Time of Dionysios I, 405-367 B.C. Gold Double Dekadrachm - 100 Litrai, ca. 405-400 B.C. Head of Arethusa l., pellet and $\Sigma$ YPAKO [ $\Sigma I O N]$ before, KA behind. Rv. Herakles kneeling r., strangling Nemean lion. 5.82 grams. Bérend 26.1, SNG ANS 331. Obverse slightly double struck and reverse struck from a lightly rusty die, as generally happens with this issue. Extremely Fine and attractive.
(8,000-9,000)

## A Signed Dekadrachm by Euainetos



2134 SYRACUSE. Time of Dionysios I, 405-367 B.C. Decadrachm, ca.400-390 B.C. Signed by Euainetos. Fast quadriga driven l. by female charioteer leaning forward with kentron in r. hand and reins in l. hand, Nike above flying r. to crown her; heavy exergual line and panoply of arms below. Rv. Head of Arethusa l. wearing barley wreath, four dolphins around, EYAINE below, ethnic not visible. 41.44 grams. Gallatin C.XII/R.IV. Slightly granular surfaces, darkly toned. Sharply detailed on both sides. Choice Very Fine, nearly Extremely Fine.
(17,500-20,000)
The Dekadrachms of Syracuse are undoubtedly the most famous of ancient Greek coins, both in modern and in ancient times. Kraay notes (ACGC, p.232) "Italian pottery cups have a facsimile [of the decadrachm] set in the base, no doubt imitating silver vessels which incorporated actual decadrachms." The design was copied or adapted for coin issues in such far-flung places as North Africa, Spain, South Italy, Lokris Opuntia, the Peloponnese and Crete. Their size and dignified majesty have always made them the centerpiece of any Greek collection. The treatment of the head of the goddess Arethusa defines

classical beauty. In this treatment the Dekadrachms can be divided into two main types. The first, smaller issue shows her hair confined in an ornate net. Many of these dies bear the initial or signature of Kimon. These coins were struck ca. 405 B.C. from three obverse and 13 reverse dies. The second, much larger issue shows the hair free but bound with a reed, appropriate for a watergoddess. The earliest dies of this series bear the signature of Euainetos and were struck ca.400-390 B.C., probably closer to 400 B.C. This was a fairly large emission, with 24 known obverse and 44 known reverse dies, 21 carrying the name Euainetos. Kraay (ACGC, p.232) estimates that this second issue would have been struck over no more than a 10 to 15 year period.

Silver Dekadrachms, like the gold fractions that were produced at approximately the same time, were high value coins struck for a specific purpose other than ordinary commerce. It seems most likely they were a war issue, intended to pay for or provide the financial backing to pay for mercenary soldiers, ships and supplies for major military operations, in this case the on-going war against Carthage. That so much care should have been taken to glorify civic pride and the human form on what was otherwise a very utilitarian item is perhaps what most separates the ancient from the modern world.


2135
SYRACUSE. Time of Dionysios I, 405-367 B.C. Dekadrachm, ca.400-390 B.C. Unsigned (by Euainetos). Fast quadriga driven 1 . by female charioteer leaning forward with kentron in r . hand and reins in 1 . hand, Nike above flying r. to crown her; heavy exergual line, panoply of arms in ex. Rv. Head of Arethusa l. wearing barley wreath, scallop shell behind, four dolphins around; $\Sigma$ YPAKO $\Sigma I \Omega N$ above and to r. 43.19 grams. Gallatin F.VIIa/R.XIV, cf. SNG ANS 373. Dark patination, heavier on the reverse, traces of horn silver. Superb portrait. Extremely Fine.
(17,500-20,000)

2136 SYRACUSE. Dionysos I, 405-367 B.C. Tetras, struck ca. 390 B.C. Head of Arethusa $3 / 41$. Rv. Octopus. SNG ANS 385, SNG Cop 680. Rich deep blue-green. Attractive and Near Extremely Fine.
(300-400)


SYRACUSE. Timoleon and the Third Democracy. Gold Hemidrachm -30 Litrai, ca.344-335 B.C. Laureate head of ZeusEleutherios l., [IEY] $\Sigma$ E $\Lambda E Y[\Theta E P I O \Sigma]$. Rv. Pegasos flying l., AP monogram tol., three pellets below, $\Sigma \mathrm{YPA}[\mathrm{KO}] \Sigma \mathrm{I} \Omega \mathrm{N}$ around. 2.14 grams. Cf. SNG ANS 493, SNG Lloyd 1440 (same dies), Jameson 851 (same dies), Rizzo pl.58.1 (same dies), Weber 1639. About Extremely Fine.
(4,000-4,500)


2138 SYRACUSE. Timoleon and the Third Democracy. Stater of the Corinthian type, struck 344-339/338 B.C. Head of Athena r. wearing a helmet adorned with a griffin, trophy behind. Rv. Pegasos flying l., triskeles below; $\Sigma$ YP-AK-o $\Sigma I \Omega-N .8 .54$ grams. SNG ANS 556. Lovely lustrous lavender-gray with soft violet highlights. Boldly struck and superb. Choice Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)


SYRACUSE. Timoleon and the Third Democracy. Stater of Corinthian weight, 344-335 B.C. Pegasos flying 1. Rv. Head of Athena r. wearing Corinthian helmet, $[\Sigma]$ YPAKO $\Sigma$ I $\Omega$ N before. 8.63 grams. SNG ANS 994. Dark gray with pleasing iridescent red, blue and gold. Nicely centered. Extremely Fine and Choice. (1,500-1,750)

When Timoleon arrived in Sicily there was no local currency sufficient to pay his mercenary troops. No Greek coinage had been minted for several decades in Sicily and the older coins that remained in circulation were worn and of mixed origin. Timoleon undoubtedly brought with him a war-chest consisting primarily of Staters (Pegasi) from his native Corinth and her allies and colonies in northwestern Greece. These quickly became the dominant currency in Greek Sicily. When bullion became available, it is not surprising that Timoleon struck his own Staters, based on the weight and bearing the types of his native Corinthian Staters, but with the Syracusan ethnic. Hoards of Pegasi found in Sicily indicate that Corinth and her colonies along the western coast of Greece became the middlemen for the importation of Sicilian agricultural produce into mainland Greece which they paid for in Pegasi.

## One of Best Known Triskeles AE Litra



SYRACUSE. Timoleon and the Third Democracy. Æ Litra, struck ca. 344-336 B.C. Laureate head l., star behind. Rv. Triskeles with raised central annulet and pellet. Calc.82, SNG-ANS 544. Bold strike, deep blue-green and olive patina. Extremely Fine and one of the best known.
(2,500-3,000)

## Extremely Rare Triskeles Silver Drachm of the Third Democracy



2141 SYRACUSE. Third Democracy, 336-317 B.C. Drachm. Laureate Apollo head 1., "Y" below, palladion behind; $\Sigma$ YPAko $\Sigma I \Omega N$. Rv. Triskeles with wings and talons, facing gorgoneion on disk at center. 4.38 grams. Basel 503 (same dies), Jameson 864. A nice example of this Extremely Rare issue which seldom comes up for auction.Very slight porosity. Good Very Fine/Very Fine.
(3,000-4,000)


SYRACUSE. Agathokles, 317-289 B.C. Tetradrachm, struck ca. 310306/5 B.C. Grain-wreathed head of Kore r., wearing single-pendant earring and necklace; KOPA $\Sigma$. Rv. Nike standing r. erecting trophy centering nail with one hand and holding a hammer in the other, triskeles in outer right; АГАӨОК $\Lambda$ EIo $\Sigma$ curving at left. 16.93 grams. SNG Lloyd 1490, SNG Cop 765, Boston MFA 462, McClean 2836. Deep gray. Choice Very Fine.
(2,000-2,500)


SYRACUSE. Agathokles, 317-289 B.C. Pale Electrum 50 Litrai, struck ca. 306/5 B.C. Laureate head of Apollo 1., bow behind. Rv. Tripod. 3.44 grams. Jenkins: O17/R34. Small old test scratch lower reverse. Good Very Fine.
(800-1,000)


SYRACUSE. Agathokles, 317-289 B.C. Electrum 12½ Litrai, ca.310-305 B.C. Laureate head of Apollo l. Rv. Lyre, $\Sigma$ YPAKO $\Sigma I \Omega N$ around. 1.83 grams. SNG ANS 617, Jameson 847, Jenkins Group A, pl.14g/h (but higher gold content). Well centered. Close to Extremely Fine.
(1,500-1,750)
The Electrum coinage of Syracuse is an interesting anomaly. Dated by Jenkins to the reign of Agathokles from about 310 B.C. onwards, the Syracusan Electrum was undoubtedly intended to circulate in Sicily where hoards reveal a considerable mixing of Syracusan and Carthaginian Electrum and the local population was clearly comfortable with both issues. Why, however, Syracuse added Electrum to their usual production of Gold and Silver coins remains unclear. Jenkins suggests that it might have been an experiment prompted by the fact that under Agathokles Syracuse controlled much of Sicily and the Electrum would have served as an acceptable currency over the entire island.


SYRACUSE. Fifth Democracy, 214-212 B.C. 12 Litrai. Athena head 1. wearing crested Corinthian helmet. Rv. Artemis standing l. drawing her bow, hound bounding l. beside her, $\Xi \mathrm{A}$ in left field. 10.2 grams. SNG ANS 1040v. Pale white silver-gray with soft golden hues. Extremely Fine.
(800-1,000)


## MAINLAND GREECE

Two Very Rare Dodekadrachm of the Derrones


2148 THE DERRONES. Thraco-Macedonian Tribes. Ca.480-465 B.C Dodekadrachm. Male figure holding whip, seated in cart r. drawn by two oxen, crested Corinthian helmet above, palmette below. Rv. Triskeles. 34.94 grams. Svor. Hellén. pl.I.12, cf. SNG Dewing 1015. Well struck on a broad flan. Minor edge split and a thin band of peripheral deposits of horn silver. Very Fine and very rare.
(17,500-20,000)
While the precise location of the Derrones has been a source of much debate, current scholarship tends to see them as an inland tribe of Paeonia, north of Macedonia. The source of their silver may well have been the rich mine near Lake Prasias, which, according to Herodotus, was subsequently taken over by Alexander I of Macedon. It seems likely that the Derrones roughly coined the silver they mined for export. If this is true, the greatly variable weights for this series is puzzling. "Dodekadrachms" can be anywhere from slightly over 30 to nearly 40 grams. It has been argued that this merely indicates the lack of sophistication or ineptitude of the Derrones. In any case, this inexactitude would seem to negate whatever value coining the silver would have served in the first place. Perhaps different weight standards were employed by the Derrones depending upon the requirements of the intended recipient. While this might suggest an unrealistic complexity for the time period or geographical location, we frequently err in underestimating the sophistication, or at the very least shrewdness, of the ancients. Thracian and Thraco-Macedonian silver was part of an involved trading pattern in which the silver was conveyed by Ionian and island traders to Egypt in exchange for grain and, undoubtedly, other commodities.


THE DERRONES. Thraco-Macedonian Tribes. Ca.480-465 B.C. Dodekadrachm. Bearded figure, holding whip, seated in cart drawn r. by bull, crested Corinthian helmet above, aphlaston below. Rv. Triskeles. 30.37 grams. Cf. SNG Rosen 121 (symbol palmettes). Sharply struck obverse from shifted obverse die, reverse typically weak with a seris of deep pockets in the surface indicating an improperly prepared blank. Extremely Fine.
$(12,500-15,000)$


AMPHIPOLIS. Macedon. 369/8 B.C. Drachm. Laureate head of Apollo $3 / 4$ facing r. Rv. AMФІПОЛITE $\Omega \mathrm{N}$ on raised square frame, race torch within, all in incuse square. 3.42 grams. Lorber 59. Pale gray, slightly granular surfaces. Choice Very Fine. (2,250-2,500)


2151
NEAPOLIS. Macedon. Ca.500-480 B.C. Stater. Gorgoneion facing. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square of mill-sail pattern. 9.65 grams. SNG ANS 401, SNG Dewing 1063. Well centered on a broad flan. Pleasing dark gray tone. Choice Extremely Fine. (5,000-7,500)


SIRIS ("LETE"). Macedon. Ca. 500 B.C. Stater. Satyr r. grabbing arm of nymph who tries to flee while looking back, pellet above and to r . Rv. Incuse square diagonally divided into four quarters. 9.75 grams. SNG ANS 958, AMNG III.2.15. Dark gray. Extremely Fine and rare.
(3,000-3,250)


KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip II, 359-336 B.C. Gold Stater, ca.340/336-328 B.C. Pella. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rv. Driver with goad in galloping biga r., thunderbolt below, ФІАІППОY in ex. 8.60 grams. le Rider pl.56.108 var. Well centered on a full flan. Extremely Fine
(2,500-3,000)
Philip II, father of Alexander, can be credited with laying the foundations of the empire that his son would later create. Philip united Macedonia by removing the semi-independent principalities of upper Macedonia. He extended his control to include Thrace, Thessaly and the Chalcidice. With the capture of Amphipolis and exploitation of the Pangaeum mines Macedonia secured an ample supply of bullion with which to provide a stable new currency. His use of Chalcidian weight standards for this new coinage and his alliance with the Chalcidian League favored trade and the economic growth of Macedonia, which in turn supported a strong, standing, professional army, hardened by the incessant campaigning that had created Philip's kingdom. The two mints active under Philip were Pella and probably Amphipolis. Both these mints continued to produce gold and silver Philip issues after his death. Philip's silver coins appear not to have circulated much beyond Macedonia and the Greek mainland, but his gold Staters circulated widely in Asia Minor. In fact, we find some Asian mints, (such as Lampsakos, Abydos, Kolophon, Magnesia, Miletos and Teos) continuing to produce Philip Staters after the death of Alexander. As the first Greek gold coin to be produced in great quantity, the Staters of Philip II were famous in the ancient world. The nickname "Philippi" became the generic term used by the Romans to describe any non-Roman gold coin. To the north the designs of the "Philippus" were adapted by Celtic tribes of the Danube valley and then transmitted to the native tribes in Switzerland, Gaul and ultimately Britain, producing ever more abstract and disjointed versions whose relationship to the Macedonian originals can only be barely recognized.


KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip II, 359-336 B.C. Stater, 340/36-328 B.C. 'Pella II'. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rv. Charioteer driving biga r., Nike flying r. below. 8.55 grams. Le Rider 355A. About Very Fine.
(1,200-1,600)

## A Pair of Exceptional Philip II Staters



KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C. Stater, ca.330-320 B.C. Amphipolis. Head of Athena r. wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with coiled serpent, hair in tight ringlets. Rv. Nike standing l. holding crown and mast, thunderbolt to l., A $\Lambda E \Xi A N \triangle$ POY to r. 8.59 grams. Price 164. Perfectly centered. Lustrous Mint State, virtually F.D.C.
(3,750-4,500)


KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C. Stater, 317-311 B.C. 'Babylon.' Head of Athena r. wearing helmet adorned with a coiled serpent. Rv. Nike standing l. with wreath and stylis, H in outer left field, MPT monogram in wreath lower left. 8.56 grams. Price 3707 . Bold types highlighted by pleasing lustre. Choice Extremely Fine and About as Struck. (2,000-3,000)


KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C. Stater, 317-311 B.C. 'Babylon.' Athena head r. wearing helmet adorned with coiled serpent, small bird on neckguard. Rv. Nike standing 1. holding wreath and stylis, AX monogram before, MyP monogram in wreath behind. 8.53 grams. Price 3724 . Small scrape mark on Nike's breast, light reverse pinscratch far right. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)


2161 KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C. Tetradrachm, 188-170 B.C. Temnos. Magistrates: Exenikos and Geitas. Herakles head r. clad in lion's skin. Rv. Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle and scepter, EXENIKO $\Sigma$ below arm, oënochoe with vine tendril before, ГEITAE below throne. 16.15 grams. Price 1690. Rare. Somewhat bright. Extremely Fine.
(600-700)


2162 KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C. Tetradrachm, 325-317 B.C. Paphos, Cyprus. Herakles head r. clad in lion's skin. Rv. Zeus enthroned 1. holding dove-like eagle and scepter, ПАI monogram in left field, top of corn-ear, which much more resembles a jellyfish, below throne. Price 3122. Near Extremely Fine. AU-50 (ICG).
(300-400)

## Memphis Khnum Tetradrachm on a Medallic Flan



KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C. Tetradrachm, 332-323 B.C. Memphis. Herakles head r. clad in lion's skin. Rv. Zeus enthroned 1. holding eagle and scepter, $\Delta \mathrm{A}$ monogram below throne, khnum (ram head with Isis crown) before. In Egyptian mythology, khnum, a principal creator god, and one of the oldest in the Egyptian pantheon, brought mankind into being from a potter's wheel and was the guardian of the source of the Great Nile. The ram-headed god's cult centers were centered at Esna and Elephantine. This image was indeed quite powerful to reflect upon the land's new Macedonian rulers and works well as an Egyptian counterpart to Zeus on the reverse here. 17.05 grams. Price 3964. Very Rare. Superb reverse details, especially on the khnum. Struck on a broad, medallic flan. Near Extremely Fine.
(4,250-4,500)


SCYTHIA. GETO-DACIANS. Koson, mid First Century B.C. Stater. Roman consul walking l. between two lictors, monogram before; $K O \Sigma \Omega N$ in ex. Rv. Eagle standing l. on beaded line, holding wreath in its talons. 8.4 grams. RPC 1701, BMC 2. Extremely Fine and About as Struck.
(500-600)

## Very Rare Tyra Drachm



THASOS. Ca. 500-463 B.C. Stater. Satyr running r. carrying protesting nymph. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 9.0 grams. SNG Cop 1009, Dewing 1315. Lightly toned. Good Very Fine. (800-1,000)

THASOS. Ca. 500-463 B.C. Diobol. Satyr running r. despoiling himself. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 0.90 grams. Dewing 1319. Good Very Fine.
(150-200)


THASOS. Ca. 435-411 B.C. Drachm. Satyr running r. abducting robed nymph who protests less than strenuously. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 3.65 grams. Dewing 1325, SNG Cop 1019v., McClean 4204. Small edge split. Steely slate gray, good metal quality. Attractive classical style. Extremely Fine.
(700-900)
THASOS. Ca. 340-300 B.C. Trihemiobol. Satyr kneeling/running r. holding kylix. Rv. Amphora, ethnic on either side. 0.78 grams. SNG Cop 1031. Pleasing types well-centered on a broad flan. Near Extremely Fine.
(200-300)


TANAGRA. Boiotia. Early-mid 4th Century B.C. Stater. Boiotian shield. Rv. Forepart of horse galloping r., laurel garland around its neck, T-A flanking head; all in shallow circular incuse. 12.16 grams. BCD Boiotia 265 (same dies). Pleasing pale gray and golden. Minor, hairline flan crack. Choice Very Fine.
(2,250-2,500)

## Extremely Rare Athenian Wappenmünzen



ATHENS. Attica. Ca.545-510 B.C. "Wappenmünzen." Obol.Bucranium in linear circle (representing a shield?). Rv. Incuse square divided diagonally. 0.64 grams. Seltman Pl.IV. $\tau$, Svor. Pl.1.45 var. Medium gray tone. Choice Very Fine and extremely rare.
(6,750-7,250)


Extremely Rare Asia Minor Triple Siglos<br>Imitating an Athenian Tetradrachm



SOUTHERN ASIA MINOR. Imitating Athenian types. Ca.480440 B.C. Tetradrachm or Triple Siglos. Head of Athena 1. wearing plain Attic helmet with crest indicated by somewhat irregular diagonal lines. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, olive spray to 1. 15.88 grams. Possibly second known example, cf. Leu 83 (May 2002, Lot 243). Test cut in the right reverse field. Slightly granular surfaces toned medium gray. Very Fine.
$(2,500-3,500)$
The weight of this piece, effectively a triple Siglos, argues for an intended circulation in the east, quite possibly in south coastal Asia Minor where the Athenian-inspired types might have appealed to the local Greek populations and the weight would have simplified commerce with the Persian Sigloi circulating locally. The date of the piece suggests how quickly the reputation of the relatively new Athenian currency had spread to the east.

## Very Rare Stater of the 93rd Olympiad



OLYMPIA. Elis. The 93rd Olympiad. 408 B.C. Stater. Head of eagle 1., ivy leaf beneath beak. Rv. Thunderbolt, F-A flanking, all within olive wreath. 11.96 grams. Seltman 154 (BT2), Kraay-Hirmer 500 var. Very rare. Fine to Very Fine.
(6,000-7,500)
Coinage struck in the name of the Eleans was not issued from the city of Elis but from the festival center at Olympia in connection with each Olympic gathering. The choice of eagle and thunderbolt types for the bulk of the coinage reflects the fact that Olympia was the main sanctuary of Zeus. These types continued even when a second mint at Olympia started producing Hera/ thunderbolt or eagle types after 421 B.C. The sanctuary of "Altis" at Olympia was a walled enclosure which contained the shrine of Pelops, believed by local legend to have founded the Olympic games. It also housed two temples, one of Hera, dating from the early 7th century and originally constructed of wood, and one of Zeus, completed in 457 B.C.


OLYMPIA. Elis. 97th Olympiad, 329 B.C. Stater. Hera head r. wearing ornamented stephanos. Rv. Flaming thunderbolt, F-A, within wreath. 11.57 grams. Seltman, pl. XXVI, EE;SNG Cop 381. Light medium-gray over somewhat grainy surfaces. About Very Fine.
(800-1,000)


KLEITOR. Arkadia. 470s B.C. Hemidrachm. Zeus Lykaios seated 1. on low throne holding long scepter in 1 . hand and eagle flying off his r. Rv. Head of nymph Kallisto 1. wearing tainia and necklace and with hair in queue, $A-R$ (retrograde), all in incuse square. 2.99 grams. Jameson 2516 (this coin). Pleasing medium gray tone. A superb coin of excellent style. Close to Extremely Fine.
(3,500-4,500)
While the history of early Arkadia is not clear, Williams in his "Confederate Coinage of the Arcadians in the Fifth Century B.C." (ANS NNM $155, \mathrm{pp} .3 \mathrm{ff}$ ) has argued that some form of confederacy existed, possibly at the instigation of the Spartan Kleomenes, and that this confederation was essentially political in nature. He maintains that there were three distinctive mints (probably Kleitor, Tegea and Mantineia). The coins struck were primarily silver Hemidrachms bearing on the obverse the seated figure of Zeus, associated with the sanctuary of Zeus on Mount Lykaios, and a head of the nymph Kallisto on the reverse. The dominance of a single, small denomination suggests that the coins were not struck for the purposes of retail trade but for a large number of payments at a fixed rate, i.e. military pay. It should be noted in this connection that Arkadia's chief resource was man-power.

## Extremely Rare Bear and Dolphin Mantinea Triobol



2178 MANTINEA. Arkadia. Ca.490s-480s B.C. Triobol. Bear walking 1. on ground line of pellets, on her shoulder the countermark of a star within an oval punch. Rv. M-A divided by dolphin swimming $r$. in dotted square within incuse square. 2.98 grams. Jameson 1261 (this coin), BMFA 1259, SNG Fitzwilliam 3881 (same dies). Attractive medium gray toning, perfectly centered on a slightly oval flan which favors the obverse type. Extremely rare. Nice Very Fine.
(25,000-30,000)
According to Williams, Kleitor was the sole mint for the Arkadian Confederate coinage prior to ca. 477 B.C., at which time the mints at Tegea and Mantinea joined in producing the Confederate issues. The existence of distinctive Mantinean coin types prior to ca. 477 B.C. suggests that Mantinea may not have joined until that date. It should be noted that Mantinea and Tegea were frequently at war with each other over boundary disputes, and it is possible that neither state was a member of the Confederacy before ca. 477 B.C. In the years ca. $490-479$ B.C. fear of Persia seems to have been the catalyst in forcing the Arkadians to abandon their differences and fight, perhaps reluctantly, against a common enemy. After 479 B.C. Sparta appears to have been the common enemy that inspired the creation of an expanded Arkadian Confederation.


PAROS. The Cyclades. Ca.510-480 B.C. Drachm. Goat kneeling r. Rv. Irregular quadripartite incuse square. 6.11 grams. Cf. SNG Dewing 1961. Medium gray tone. Very Fine and very rare.

## ASIA AND AFRICA



EPHESOS. Ionia. 394-387 B.C. Tetradrachm. Bee with curved wings, E- $\Phi$ flanking. Rv. Forepart of stag kneeling r., head turned, palm tree behind, APIETO $\Sigma$ (magistrate's name) before. 14.85 grams. SNG Cop.217, Waddington 1526, SNG Cop. 217 (same obverse die). Pale gray and golden toning. Bold strike. Choice Very Fine and rare.
(3,000-4,000)
In 394 B.C. the Athenian admiral Konon, in conjunction with the satrap Pharnabazos annihilated the Spartan fleet at Knidos. Ephesos was among the Greek cities that quickly threw off the Spartan yoke. In 390 B.C. the Spartans again seized Ephesos and retained nominal control until 387 B.C. when the Peace of Antalkidas abandoned the Greek cities of Asia Minor to Persia. The Tetradrachms of this period, 394-387 B.C. are distinguished by the curved wings of the bee, after which time they are shown straight.


EPHESOS. Ionia. Ca.387-295 B.C. Tetradrachm. Bee with straight wings, E-Ф flanking. Rv. Forepart of stag kneeling r., head turned, palm tree behind, ІП ПОКРІТО $\Sigma$ to r. 14.97 grams. BMC 47. Dark tone. Nearly Extremely Fine.
(2,750-3,500)
The series of Tetradrachms, begun in 394 B.C., continued after the resumption of Persian overlordship with the minor change in the shape of the bee's wings from curved to straight. Ephesos continued to prosper, as indicated by the abundance of this series of coinage. This is not surprising since the kings of Lydia and later Persia tended to favor Ephesos, despite its occasional predilection for independence. In approximately 338 B.C. the city rose in revolt against the Persians and declared its freedom. This was short-lived however. The Persian Autophradates soon regained control of the city, stationed a garrison there and handed the government over to a pro-Persian Oligarchy. When the Persian garrison withdrew after the defeat at Granicus, the populace overthrew the Oligarchy and welcomed Alexander. For the next few years Ephesos alternated between democracy and tyranny until 319 B.C. when the democratic party delivered the city into the hands of Antigonos. The city enjoyed a limited amount of freedom under Antigonos and his son Demetrios Poliorketes until Lysimachos captured it in 302 B.C. and seemingly abolished the democratic constitution. In the next few years the city alternated between control by Lysimachos and Demetrios until 295 B.C. when Lysimachos finally succeeded in making himself master.


KINGS OF LYDIA. Kroisos, 561-546 B.C. Siglos - $1 / 2$ Stater, struck ca. 550-546 B.C. Sardes. Confronted foreparts of a lion and bull. Rv. Oblong incuse punch. 5.05 grams. Rosen 663 ff , SNG Tübingen 3656, Dewing 2428. Slight granularity. Pelasing details. Near Extremely Fine.
(800-900)


KINGS OF LYDIA. Kroisos, 561-546 B.C. Siglos - $1 / 2$ Stater, struck ca. 550-546 B.C. Sardes. Confronted foreparts of a lion and bull. Rv. Two square incuse punches. 5.24 grams. Rosen 663ff, SNG Tübingen 3656, Dewing 2428. Nice old cabinet toning over minor deposits. Good Very Fine.
(800-900)


KNIDOS. Caria. Ca. 360 B.C. Tetradrachm. Head of Aphroditel., prow to r., K-NI. Rv. Forepart of lion 1., uncertain magistrate's name below. 14.29 grams. Traité pl.CLXV.25, cf. BMC 28. Dark patina, slightly rough on the reverse. Choice Extremely Fine and rare.
(2,250-2,500)
Knidos was an important commercial center famous for its wine. It was also a cultural center, boasting a renowned medical school, the famous statue of Aphrodite by Praxiteles, and the observatory of its chief citizen, the astronomer Eudoxos. In the Fifth Century B.C. Knidos was a member of the Delian Confederacy. In the Fourth Century, however, its political affiliations are not clearly known, though it does not appear to have been anti-Athenian.


2187 KOS. Caria. Ca. 480-475 B.C. Triple Siglos. Nude diskobolos hurling his diskos right, tripod at left; KתION. Rv. Compact crab in dotted square within incuse square. Barclay Head and other scholars have argued that the obverse types here may commemorate the participation of Kos in the athletic games at the Festival of Apollo at Triopion. Only the cities of the Doric Pentapolis, Knidos, Kos, Ialysos, Kameiros and Lindos were invited to participate. In the archaic period, tripods were a recurring symbol of agonistic victory, thus the juxtaposition of the athlete and tripod here likely suggests an athletic victory.

Herodotus, however, does not report of any Kosian victory at the Triopion Games. Certainly participation in the august games could be cause for a numismatic memorial. None of the other cities, though, it appears ever struck similar coins, so perhaps inclusion in the festival had more import for Kos than the others. Or it may be a celebration of a victory at some other festival. 16.62 grams. Barron Diskoboloi 1718, Boston MFA 2016, Traité II 1740, Pozzi 2648; "Coins of the Greek Pentathlon," Celator, July 2006. Extremely Rare. Toned light gray over some old minor surface nicks. Very Fine.
(22,500-27,500)


RHODES. Ca. 229-205 B.C. Didrachm. Magistrate: Eukrates. Radiate head of Helios $3 / 4 \mathrm{r}$. Rv. Rose with bud, anchor to left; EYKPATHI. 6.81 grams. SNG Cop 760, SNG Keckman 549. Slight obverse porosity. Good Very Fine.
(400-500)

## Rare Rhodian Gold Quarter Stater


$2 x$ photo
RHODES. 189-166 B.C. or later. Gold Quarter Stater. Radiate head of Helios r. Rv. Rose, P-O flanking, magistrate's name APXINO above, all in circle of dots. 2.18 grams. Cf. SNG Cop.798f. Very Fine and very rare.
(6,500-7,000)


KELENDERIS. Cilicia. Ca.350-330 B.C. Stater. Nude youth holding whip, dismounting from rearing horse r. Rv. Goat kneeling r., head turned, on dotted exergual line, KET (retrograde) above. 8.65 grams.SNG BN Paris 73 var. Rare error variety with KET rather than $\mathrm{KE} \Lambda$ in legend. Well centered. Even medium gray. About Extremely Fine.
(1,500-2,000)
The types adopted for the coinage of Kelenderis were a punning allusion to the name of the city. The word $\kappa \varepsilon \lambda \eta \varsigma$ means "race horse, driven or ridden singly." Also, some goats were known as кє $\lambda \alpha \delta \varepsilon \varsigma$.

Ex Hess-Divo 307 (June 2007, Lot 1288).


KINGS OF SYRIA. Antiochos V Eupator, 164-162 B.C. Tetradrachm. Antioch. Diademed head r. in filleted border, Rv. Zeus enthroned l. holding Nike and scepter, M monogram outer l. 16.75 grams. Newell SMA 75, Houghton 137. Superb Hellenistic portrait of fine style. Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,500)


ARADOS. Phoenicia. Tetradrachm, 63/62 B.C. Turreted, draped and veiled bust of Tyche r. Rv. Within wreath: Nike standing 1. holding aplustre and palm frond, Z9p Phoenician letter aleph and A $\Sigma$ in left field. Trivial deposits in reverse field, minute edge split. Lovely toning over pleasing surfaces and bold types combine to present an excellent example of this issue. Choice Very Fine. (300-400)
Ex our sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 1988, Lot 665.


BYBLOS. Phoenicia. 'Addirmilk, 348-334/3 B.C. Dishekel. Three hoplites, holding shields, standing on galley l. on waves, prow ending in lion's head; below hippocamp l. above murex. Rv. Lion 1. attacking bull. 13.21 grams. Betlyon 18 var. Dark tone. Well struck both sides. Extremely Fine.

2,500-3,000)
Although a city of great antiquity, the earliest coinage of Byblos, struck by a succession of local kings, dates only from the mid-5th century B.C. until the conquest of Alexander the Great.


PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire. Time of Darios I to Xerxes II, ca.485-420 B.C. Daric. Persian king or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding transverse spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.36 grams. Carradice Type IIIb A/B. Full, somewhat thin figure. Choice Very Fine.
(1,500-1,750)

## Khusrau and Fertility Goddess Anahita Dinar



SASSANIAN EMPIRE. Khusrau II, 590-628 A.D. Dinar, regnal year 21 (610/11 A.D.). Uncertain mint. Bearded bust r. wearing winged crown, small star and crescent above flanked by star and star and crescent; Pahlavi protocol around; Khusrau, king of Kings may he prosper. Rv. Facing bust of the Indo-Iranian goddess of fertility, healing and wisdom, Anahita in flaming nimbus; year at left, legend right: May it cause Iran to prosper. Anahita, sometimes called the Persian Artemis, is also identified with Khusrau II on a rock relief investiture scene at Taq-e Bostan. 4.55 grams. Göbl 111/4, Paruck 455, Alram 919, MACW 1107, De Morgan p.723, 211. Small nick at obverse edge 9:00 with small old scrape. Near Extremely Fine. A lovely example of this marvelous type.
(5,750-6,250)


KUSHAN EMPIRE. Vasudeva I, Ca. 192-225 A.D. Dinara. Nimbate king standing 1 . sacrificing at altar, holding trident, second trident before him. Rv. Siva standing facing holding a trident and diadem, Nandi the bull behind, tamgha above. 8.01 grams. Göbl Kushan 509, Donum Burn 417-8. Well struck on a broad flan. Near Extremely Fine.
(400-500)
Ex Triton III, November 1999, Lot 723.


EGYPT. Under Persian Domination. Sabakes, Satrap, ca.338-333 B.C. Tetradrachm. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, crescent and olive spray to l., Aramaic legend CHIVS to r. 17.15 grams. van Alfen, 14 (2003), pl.7.125, SNG Cop.3. Shallow reverse cstps. Light smoothing on Athena's cheek and in the obverse
field. Pale gray toning. Choice Very Fine and very rare. $(5,000-5,750)$
After years of independence from Persia, Egypt was finally recovered in 343 by the Persian king Artaxerxes III. In the last decade of Persian rule, various local satraps took it upon themselves, as the need arose, primarily to pay for mercenary Greek soldiers, to strike Tetradrachms with Athenian types, but bearing their own names in Aramaic script. Such issues are known for Sabakes, the satrap of Egypt. In 333 B.C. Sabakes led a contingent from Egypt to join the Persian army facing Alexander. He died at Issos.


KINGS OF EGYPT. Ptolemy II Philadelphos, 285-246 B.C. Gold "Family" Tetradrachm, struck after 265 B.C. Rv. Conjoined busts r. of Ptolemy II, diademed and draped, and Arsinöe II, diademed and veiled, Gallic shield behind their heads; $\mathrm{A} \Delta \mathrm{E} \Lambda \Phi \Omega \mathrm{N}$. Conjoined busts r. of Ptolemy I, diademed and draped, and Berenike I, diademed and veiled; $\Theta E \Omega$ N. 13.82 grams. Svor.604. Good Very Fine.
(3,000-4,000)


2200 CARTHAGE. Ca. 310-290 B.C. Electrum Stater. Wreathed head of Tanit l. wearing triple-pendant earring and necklace. Rv. Horse standing r. on double exergual line, single pellet before. 7.63 grams. J-L 245. A few rim dings and light edge file mark, flaw on nose. About Very Fine.
(500-600)


CARTHAGE. Ca. 310-290 B.C. Electrum Stater. Wreathed head of Tanitl. wearing triple-pendant earring and necklace. Rv. Horse standing $r$. on single exergual line, pair of pellets below. 7.42 grams. J-L Group V, 259. Near Extremely Fine.
(800-1,000)
From our Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale of November 1999, Lot 4.


CARTHAGE. Zeugitania. Ca.270-264 B.C. Gold Attic Tridrachm or $11 / 2$ Shekel. Head of Tanitl. wearing grain wreath, triple drop earring and necklace with pendants. Rv. Horse standing r., head turned, on single exergual line. 12.51 grams. Jenkins \& Lewis Group IX.391-1 (same dies with characteristic flaw below horse's hoof). Magnificent Hellenistic style. Superb Extremely Fine.
(12,500-15,000)


## ROMAN REPUBLICAN COINS



CENTRAL ITALY. Ca.280-260 B.C. AE Semuncia. Beetle. Rv. Fourleafed flower. 12.40 grams. T-V 235, A.G.116. Dark olive brown and earthen. Fine and scarce.
(1,250-1,500)
 within triple circle. Rv. Prow r., I above, with circle. 64.65 grams. Craw. 41 / 5 b, Syd.101a. Rich sea-green with dark orange earthen hues. Bold types. Choice Very Fine.
(600-700)


Anonymous, 215-211 B.C. Semis. Triental standard. Head of Saturn 1., S behind back of head. Rv. Prow l., S above. 49.5 grams. Craw.41/6, T\&V 71. Deep olive-green, near black. Very Fine.
(300-400)

Anonymous, 215-211 B.C. As. Post-semilibral standard. Janus head
ROME. Anonymous, 225-212 B.C. Quadrigatus-Didrachm. Laureate Janus head with annulets in hair. Rv. Jupiter driving quadriga r . holding scepter and hurling thunderbolt; ROMA incuse on tablet below. Craw.28/3, Syd.64. Toned over minor reverse deposits. Very Fine.
(300-400)
Ex Dr. George N. Polis Collection (Bowers \& Merena, June 1991, Lot 48).


Divus Julius Caesar. "Sestertius." Posthumous, struck under Octavian, 38 B.C. Italian mint. Bare head of Octavian r. with a light beard; CAESAR DIVI.F. Rv. Laureate head of Julius Caesar r.; DIVOS IVLIVS. Craw.535/1, RPC 620. Pale blue-green. Extremely Fine.
(10,500-11,500)

## Rare Denarius of Augustus and Deified Julius Caesar



Divus Julius Caesar and Augustus. Denarius, ca. 17 B.C. Rome. Moneyer M. Sanquinius. Laureate head r. (which can represent a young Julius Caesar or the Genius of the new Saeculum) with a comet above his forehead; M. SANQVINIVS III VIR. Rv. Bare head of Augustus r.; AVGVSTVS DIVI F. RIC 338. Dig right reverse field. Once lightly polished, now retoning. Outstanding portraits. Otherwise Extremely Fine and Choice.
(4,000-4,500)

M. Junius Brutus, as Moneyer. Denarius, 54 B.C. Bare head of L. Junius Brutus r., BRVTVS behind. Rv. Bare head of Caius Servilius Ahala, AHALA to l. Craw.433/2. Pleasing dark tone. Outstanding pair of portraits. Choice Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,250)
This issue was struck by Brutus, one of Caesar's assassins, when early in his public career he served as moneyer. The coin depicts two family ancestors, both of whom were famous for their strong adherence to the Republic. L. Junius Brutus, consul in 509 B.C., led the revolt resulting in the expulsion of the Tarquin tyrant kings from Rome. C. Servilius Ahala, an ancestor on his mother's side, when Master of Horse in 439 B.C., killed Spurius Maelius on the grounds that he was plotting against the Republic.


2214 Cassius, Imperator. Aureus, 42 B.C. Mint in Asia Minor. Moneyers C. Cassius Longinus and M. Servilius. Laureate Libertas head r.; C. CASSI. IMP. Rv. Aplustre with flowers at ends (a symbol here of sea power, referring to Cassius' naval victory over the Rhodian fleet in 42 B.C. and occupation of Rhodes); M. SERVILIVS LEG. 8.14 grams. Craw.505/1, Cal.67. Pleasing types. Extremely Fine. (12,000-16,000)

Bound both by marriage and the winds of fortune to Brutus, Gaius Cassius Longinus rose to the fore by dint of his reputation, justly deserved, as a very able military commander. As questor to Marcus Crassus, he successfully saved what was left of the legions after the disaster at Carrhae in 53 A.D., and two years later fended off a Parthian invasion by Pakorus. Pardoned by Caesar for his service as tribune for the Pompeian side in the Civil War, he was appointed legate and later praetor peregrinus of Rome. As such he was the second highest ranking official in the city. The highest office, praetor urbanus was awarded to another protégé of Caesar, Marcus Junius Brutus, whose sister, Tertulla, Cassius married. Unwittingly Caesar had empowered the seeds of his own demise. Indeed, it appears that Cassius was the progenitor of the conspiracy to kill Caesar.

After the fateful Ides of March, a general senatorial amnesty-orchestrated by Marc Antony for his own political ends "protected" Cassius, Brutus and the others. Antony, though quickly turned public sentiment against the murderers in his oration for Caesar. Cassius, in the meanwhile had been given a demeaning grain commissionership in Sicily, while Brutus was awarded a similar low-level position in Asia. Both ignored their insulting appointments, stayed out of a Rome that was no longer safe, hied themselves to Italy's western coast, then fled to the East.

Once back in familiar Syria, Cassius seized power from the legitimate governor and turned the Province into a haven for his co-conspirators. Leading Republican forces-now outlawed by the Senate after Octavian took power in Rome, Cassius occupied the island of Rhodes in the spring of 42 B.C. In the summer, he joined forces with Brutus in Sardes in Lydia, and the two led their armies to northern Greece. There they met Antony and Octavian's Triumviral armies. Prospects looked favorable for the Republicans, they were much better equipped than the opposing armies and Octavian was ill. Still, Cassius and Brutus formed a suicide pact to take effect if the battle was lost. And in fashion fit for a Shakespearian tragedy, fortune too would not be with them. When the armies first clashed, Brutus secured a victory unbeknownst to his ally. Cassius' camp was captured, and when Cassius saw messengers approaching he believed they were bringing news of Brutus' defeat. He quickly fulfilled his side of the pact. Bereft of his brother-in-law, Brutus was defeated three weeks later and he took his own life.

From our sale of June 1999, Lot 11.

## Antony and Octavian, Dual Portrait Aureus



2215 Marc Antony and Octavian. Aureus, 41 B.C. Mint in Asia Minor. Bare head of Antony r.; M.ANT.IMP.AVG.III VIR.R.P C.M BARBAT.Q.P. Rv. Bare Octavian head r.; CAESAR.IMP.PONT.III.VIR. R.P.C. 8.04 grams. Craw.517/1a, Cal.109. Minute obverse scratch behind head. Near Extremely Fine.
(10,000-15,000)

## Choice Antony and Octavia Cistophorus



Marc Antony and Octavia. Cistophoric Tetradrachm, 39 B.C. Ephesos (?). Head of Antony r. wearing ivy wreath, lituus below, M. ANTONIVS IMP. COS. DESIG. ITER ET TERT; all encircled in a wreath of ivy leaves and flowers. Rv. Draped bust of Octavia above cista flanked by twisting snakes; III VIR. on l., R.P.C. on r. RPC 2201, Syd.1197. Good metal surfaces, lightly toned. Extremely Fine.
(4,000-4,750)

## ROMAN IMPERIAL COINAGE

## Extraordinary Portrait of Augustus



Augustus, 27 B.C.-14 A.D. Cistophoric Tetradrachm, 27-26 B.C. Pergamum (?). Bare head r., IMP. CAESAR behind. Rv. Bundle of six ears of corn, AVGV-STVS flanking. 12.04 grams. RPC 2212, RIC 494. Lovely gray cabinet toning. Splendid youthful portrait of Augustus. Extremely Fine.
(7,500-9,000)


Augustus, 27 B.C.-14 A.D. Sestertius, ca. 25 B.C. Asian mint. Bare head r.; AVGVSTVS. Rv. CA within a beaded circle, laurel wreath around. RIC 501 (Pergamum), RPC 2233. Flatness of strike at edges doesn't affect types. Deep coffee-brown. Bold portrait. Extremely Fine.
(7,000-7,750)


Augustus, 27 B.C.-14 A.D. Denarius, 21-20 B.C. Samos (?). Bare head r.; CAESAR. Rv. Young bull standing r., head erect; AVGVSTVS above. RIC 475. Light slate-gray over faint pinscratches in peripheries. Minute natural edge split. Finely detailed portrait. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-3,750)


Augustus, 27 B.C.-14 A.D. Denarius, 13 B.C. Rome. Moneyer: C. Marius C.F. Tro (mentina tribu). Bare head r., lituus behind; AVGVSTVS. Rv. Veiled and togate Augustus standing 1. holding simpulum and lituus (?); C.MARIVS.C.F TRO.III.VIR. RIC 398, BMC 100. Lovely old toning. Extremely Fine and Choice.
(2,250-2,750)

## Exceptional Augustus Portrait



2221 Augustus, 27 B.C.-14 A.D. Denarius, 13 B.C. Rome. Bare head of Augustus r., lituus behind, AVGVSTVS to r. Rv. Palm branch in quadriga galloping r., [C.] MARIVS C.[F. TRO I]II VIR. RIC 399. Reverse off-center. Lustrous Extremely Fine. An exceptional idealized portrait of Augustus.
(4,000-4,750)


Divus Augustus. As, struck under Tiberius, ca. 22/23 A.D. Rome. Radiate head 1.; DIVVS.AVGVSTVS.PATER. Rv. Altar enclosure, S-C; PROVIDENT. RIC (Tiberius) 31. Well-defined and pleasing portrait. Deep olive-green. Extremely Fine.
(2,250-2,500)


Agrippa. Posthumous issue struck under Tiberius and Caligula. As. Agrippa head l. wearing rostral crown; M. AGRIPPA.L.F.COS. III. Rv. Neptune standing l. holding dolphin and rudder, S-C. RIC (Gaius) 58. Sea-green over trivial pitting at edges. Meticulous details. Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,250)


Gaius Caesar. Aureus, 8-6 B.C. Lugdunum. Laureate head of Augustus r.; (A)VGVSTVS DIVI F. Rv. The emperor's grandson and intended heir, Gaius Caesar galloping r. holding shield and lance, three standards behind him; C.CAES AVGVST. 7.68 grams. RIC (Augustus) 198, Cal.174a. Jewelry wear (from distant past). Fine.
(800-1,000)

## A Pair of Attractive Denarii of Gaius Caesar



2225 Gaius Caesar. Denarius, 9-8 B.C., struck under Augustus. Lugdunum. Laureate Augustus head r.; AVGVSTVS DIVI F. Rv. Gaius Caesar on horseback galloping r., eagle between standards behind; C.CAES AVGVS. RIC (Augustus) 199. Pale gray and golden. Good Extremely Fine.
(1,500-1,750)


Gaius Caesar. Denarius, 9-8 B.C., struck under Augustus. Lugdunum. Laureate Augustus head r.; AVGVSTVS DIVI F. Rv. Gaius Caesar on horseback galloping r., eagle between standards behind; C. CAES AVGVS. RIC (Augustus) 199. Lightly toned, pale silver-gray. Good Extremely Fine.
(2,250-2,500)


2227 Tiberius, 14-37 A.D. Aureus, 14-17 A.D. Lugdunum. Laureate head r.; TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS. Rv. Pax (representing Livia?) seated r. holding branch and scepter, seat on single line; PONTIF MAXIM. 7.86 grams. RIC 25, Cal.305e. Pleasing portrait, superlative details on Pax/Livia. Near Extremely Fine.
(6,000-6,750)


Tiberius, 14-37 A.D. Aureus, 36-7 A.D. Lugdunum. Laureate head r.; T (C)AESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS. Rv. Pax (representing Livia?) seated r. holding branch and scepter; PONTIF MAXIM. 7.39 grams. RIC 29. Small dig and some old pinscratches in upper reverse field. About Very Fine.
(1,600-2,000)

## Choice Sestertius of Nero Claudius Drusus



Nero Claudius Drusus. Posthumous Sestertius, 41-42 A.D., struck by his son Claudius. Rome. Bare head 1., NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMANICVS [IMP]. Rv. Claudius, bare-headed and togate, seated 1. on curule chair r., holding branch, weapons around; TI. CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG. P.M. TR.P. IMP. S.C. RIC 93. Dark olive green patina, slightly mottled and lightly smoothed. Choice Very Fine.
(2,000-2,500)


Antonia, Augusta, 37 and 41 A.D. Dupondius, posthumous struck under Claudius. Draped bust r.; ANTONIA AVGVSTA. Rv. Togate figure of Claudius as a priest standing l. holding a simpulum, SC; TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG PM TRP IMP. RIC (Claudius) 92. Deep olive-green, near black, over a few old minor surface nicks. Bold portrait of Marc Antony and Octavia's daughter. Extremely Fine.
(2,750-3,250)

## Aureus Of Little Boots With His Pater



Germanicus. Posthumous issued under Caligula. Aureus, 37-8 A.D. Rome. Laureate head of Gaius, called Caligula r.; C CAESAR. AVG GERM.P.M.TR.POT. Rv. Bare head of his father, Germanicus r.; GERMANICVS.CAES.P.C.CAES.AVG.GERM. 7.6 grams. RIC (Gaius) 17 (R2), Cal. 321 (R2), Cohen 1. Rare. A few old hairlines. Very Fine.
(8,000-10,000)
Ex our International Sale, January 2003, Lot 16.

## Bid with Stack's on the world wide web www.stacks.com



2232 Agrippina, Sr., wife of Germanicus, mother of Caligula. Sestertius, posthumous, struck under Caligula. Draped bust r., hair in fancy braids; AGRIPPINA.M.F.MAT C. CAESARIS.AVGVSTI. Rv. Ornamented carpentum drawn l. by two mules; SPQR MEMORIAE AGRIPPINAE. RIC (Gaius) 55. A gem of Julio-Claudian coin portraiture. Mottled apple-green and sea-green over trivial roughness. Crisp details. Extremely Fine. (10,000-12,000)

The devoted wife of Germanicus, Vipsania Agrippina saw her life flung into a tragic downward spiral following the murder of her husband in 19 A.D. by the Governor of Syria. Agrippina believed with good cause that he was poisoned on the orders of the emperor, who was none too pleased with Germanicus' vast popularity. Agrippina became an outspoken critic of Tiberius and his loathsome prefect Sejanus. In retaliation, the imperial duo carried on defamatory campaign against her to such an extent that Agrippina, along with her eldest son, Nero Caesar, was arrested. After losing an eye to the flogging of a centurion, the abject woman was banished by senatorial decree to the Island of Pandateria, where she starved to death four years later. Tacitus tells us this was on the 18 th day of October, 33 A.D. To honor his truly trodden-down mother, Caligula in his first act as Emperor-and perhaps one of the few honorable acts of his depraved reign-brought Agrippina's ashes, along with those of his two brothers, back to Rome.


Caligula, 37-41 A.D. Sestertius, 37-March 38 A.D. Rome. Laureate head l.; C.CAESAR.AVG.GERMANICVS.PON.M.TR.POT. Rv. Standing facing figures of Caligula's sisters: Agrippina Jr. cast as Securitas, Drusilla as Concordia and Julia Livilla as Fortuna, each holding a cornucopiae; central figure also holds a patera, Julia also holds a rudder, column at left; AGRIPPINA DRVSILLAIVLIAS.C. RIC 33. Deep tan-brown over attractive fields. Superb example of this intriguing Sestertius. Extremely Fine. (15,000-17,500)

Unnaturally adoring Caligula maintained incestuous relationships with his three sisters even after assuming the purple. Of the three, Drusilla was his favorite. When she died on June 10, 38 A.D., Caligula was thrown into an insane grief. He took the unprecedented act of having her deified (Drusilla thus became the first woman of Rome to enjoy this honor) and proclaimed an Empire-wide mandatory period of mourning where laughing, bathing and dining with company was punishable by death. Drusilla's demise also soured Caligula's relations with his other two sisters-undoubtedly a spiritually healthy turn of events, but not one in terms of the women's safety. Caligula was never very fond of Julia Livilla to begin with and although he laid with her, he preferred pimping her out to his friends. When Drusilla's husband Marcus Aemilius Lepidus (who was reputed to have been perversely involved with the whole inner Caligulan coterie) was tried and convicted of a plot on the emperor's life, Julia Livilla and her eldest sister Agrippina Junior were implicated and exiled to the Pontian Islands. Fortunately for them-and for Rome, their vile brother was murdered a year later, and they were recalled by their uncle Claudius. Claudius then married his niece Agrippina, who already had a son, Nero (the future emperor) from her marriage to Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus. Luckless Julia, though, was soon accused of having an adulterous affair with Seneca (future tutor to Nero), sent back to exile and executed a year later on charges that Tacitus claims were unsubstantiated.


2234 Caligula, 37-41 A.D. Sestertius, 37-8 A.D. Rome. Laureate head 1.; C.CAESAR.AVG.GERMANICVS.PON.M.TR.POT.Rv. S.P.Q.R P.P.OB.CIVES SERVATOS in four lines within oak-wreath. RIC 37. Lovely dark forest green. Finely detailed and expressive portrait on a pleasing flan with crisply squared off edges. Extremely Fine.
(15,000-17,500)


Claudius, 41-54 A.D. Aureus, 46-7 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; TI CLAVD CAESAR.AVG.P.M.TR.P.VI.IMP.XI. Rv. Winged PaxNemesis advancing r. pointing caduceus downwards at serpent before her; PACI AVGVSTAE. 7.73 grams. RIC 38 (R-2). A few obverse nicks on neck and edge, and light reverse scrape marks. Otherwise Good Very Fine.
(2,000-3,000)
Ex our December 1996 Sale, Lot 126.

## Pleasing Claudius Aureus



2236 Claudius, 41-54 A.D. Aureus, 50-1. Rome. Laureate bust r.; TI CLAVD CAESAR.AVG. P.M.TR.P X.P.P.IMP.XVIII. Rv. SPQR/ P.P./ OB CS within oak-wreath. 7.81 grams. RIC 59, Cal.384. Minor test scratch at obverse edge. Pleasing portrait. Extremely Fine and Choice.
(7,000-9,000)
Ex our sale of December 1999, Lot 16.


2237 Claudius, 41-54 A.D. Sestertius, 50-4 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; TI.CLAVDIVS.CAESAR.AVG.P.M.TR.P.IMP.P.P. Rv. EX.S.C. P.P OB.CIVES SERVATOS in four lines within oak wreath. RIC 112, BMC 185. Tan-brown patina on pleasing surfaces. Fine style. Extremely Fine.
(5,500-6,250)


2238 Claudius, 41-54 A.D. Sestertius, 50-4 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG PM TRP IMP PP. Rv. Draped figure of Spes advancing 1 . holding flower and lifting skirt; SPES AVGVSTA, S C in ex. RIC 115. Attractive olive-green with soft earthen hues. Extremely Fine.
(4,000-4,750)


2239 Nero, as Caesar. Aureus, 51 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r. of Claudius; TI CLAVD.CAESAR'AVG'GERM.P.M.TRIB POT.PP. Rv. Bare-headed and draped bust of a young Nero 1.; (NE)RO CLAVD CAES DRVSVS GERM PRINC (IVVENT). 7.47 grams. RIC (Claudius) 82, Cal.391a (this coin). Good portraits. About Very Fine.
(5,000-6,000)
Ex our sale of December 1989, Lot 2919.


2240 Nero, as Caesar. Sestertius, ca. 51 A.D. Perinthos (?) Draped, bare boy's head r.; NERONI CLAVDIO DRVSO GERMANICO COS DESIG. Rv. EQVESTER OR DO PRINCIP IVVENT in four lines on shield. RIC (Claudius) 108 (R-4). Rich olive-green. Nice example of this Very Rare type. Good Very Fine.
(4,750-5,250)


2241 Nero,54-68 A.D. Aureus, 62-3 A.D. Rome or Lugdunum. Bare head r.; NERO. CAESAR. AVG. IMP. Rv. Roma standing r., foot on cuirass, holding shield propped on thigh, EX SC across; PONTIF MAX TRP VIIII COS IIII PP. 7.61 grams. RIC 38 (R-3), Cal.436. Lightly toned. Wonderful portrait of fine style. F.D.C. $(15,000-17,000)$


Nero, 54-68 A.D. Aureus, 64-5 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; NERO CAESAR. Rv. Radiate, togate figure of Nero standing facing holding branch and globe surmountd by Victory;AVGVSTVS GERMANICVS. 7.32 grams. RIC 46, Cal.402. Pleasing early "over-indulged" portrait. Choice Extremely Fine and About as Struck.
(7,500-8,500)


Nero, 54-68 A.D. Aureus, 64-5 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; NERO CAESAR. Rv. Radiate and togate Nero standing facing holding branch and Victory on a globe; AVGVSTVS GERMANICVS. 6.86 grams. RIC 46. Nick on cheek, smoothing on edge. About FineFine.
(700-900)


2244 Nero, 54-68 A.D. Aureus, 64-5 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; (NERO) CAESAR AVGVSTVS. Rv. Jupiter seated l. holding thunderbolt and scepter; IVPPITER CVSTOS. 7.26 grams. RIC 52, Cal.412. Attractive burgundy hues. Bold types. Extremely Fine and Choice.
(10,000-12,000)

## Meticulously Detailed Triumphal Arch of Nero



2245 Nero, 54-68 A.D. Sestertius, 64 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r. with aegis; NERO CLAVDIUS CAESAR AVG GER PM TRP IMP PP. Rv. The triumphal Arch of Nero surmounted by a quadriga, S-C. RIC 147, BMC 187. Deep olive-green over minor deposits. Vivid and meticulous detail on the arch. Extremely Fine. (10,000-12,000)


2246 Nero, 54-68 A.D. Sestertius, 64 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; NERO CLAVDIUS CAESAR AVG GER PM TRP IMP PP. Rv. Bird's eye view of the Port of Ostia, seven ships in the harbor, statue of Neptune at the top, reclining figure of the rivergod Tiber below; AVGVSTI above, POR OST below flanked by S-C. RIC 181var. Tan-brown with deep burgundy hues over minor roughness. Sharp Port scene. Choice Very Fine. $(9,000-10,500)$


Nero, 54-68 A.D. Orichalcum As, 64 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; NERO CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GERMANIC. Rv. Nero cast as Apollo Citharoedus advancing r. playing lyre, mark of value I over I below; PONTIF MAX TR POT IMP PP S-C. RIC 210. Tan-brown over some minor obverse metal bubbling from minting process. Nice example of this great type. Extremely Fine. $\quad(1,750-2,250)$


2248 Nero, 54-68 A.D. As, 64 A.D. Rome. Radiate head r.; NERO CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GERMANIC. Rv. Nero in the guise of Apollo Citharoedus advancing r. playing lyre, mark of value I over I below; PONTIF MAX TR POT IMP PP S-C. RIC 211, BMC 256. Deep olive-green. Choice Very Fine.
(1,400-1,600)


2249 Nero, 54-68 A.D. Semis, 64 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; NERO. CAES AVG IMP. Rv. Table with urn, wreath and mark of value S, shield below; CER QVINQ ROM CO, SC in ex. 6.78 grams. RIC 233. Struck on a large, deep flan with a broad medallic border. Likely a trial strike and Rare thus. Deep tan-brown over trivial roughness. Good Very Fine.
(1,750-2,000)


Nero, 54-68 A.D. Sestertius, 65 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER PM TRP IMP PP. Rv. Temple of Janus with garland hung over closed double doors on the right; PACE PR TERRA MARIQ PARTA IANVM CLVSIT, S-C. RIC 264var. Attractive olive-green. Some smoothing. Choice Very Fine.
(1,000-1,500)


Nero, 54-68 A.D. Sestertius, 65 A.D. Rome. Laureate head l., NERO LAVD. CAESAR AVG. GER. P.M. TR.P. IMP. P.P. Rv. Temple of Janus, closed door on r., view of sidewall with lattice windows on 1.; PACE P.R. TERRAMARIQPARTA IANVM CLVSIT S.C. RIC 265. Smooth dark olive green patina. Choice Very Fine.
(2,750-3,250)


Nero, 54-68 A.D. Sestertius, 65 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; NERO CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GER PM TRP IMP PP. Rv. Temple of Janus with garland hung over closed double doors on the left; PACE PR TERRA MARIQ PARTA IANVM CLVSIT, S-C. RIC 270. Deep olive-green, near black. Choice Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)


Nero, 54-68 A.D. Sestertius, 65 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER PM TRP IMP PP. Rv. Roma seated 1. upon a cuirass, resting her arm on a shield, and holding Victory, S-C; ROMA in ex. RIC 273. Forest and sea-green. Choice Very Fine.
(2,250-2,750)

## Extremely Rare and Possibly Unrecorded Roma Sestertius Variety



Nero, 54-68 A.D. Orichalcum Sestertius, 65 A.D. Rome. Head 1. wreathed in oak; NERO CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GER PM TRP IMP PP. Rv. Roma in military attire seated 1 . on cuirass holding Victory; S-C, ROMA in ex. Cf.RIC 276. Extremely Rare with oakwreath and possibly unrecorded. Tan-brown. Choice and Near Extremely Fine.
(2,750-3,250)


Nero, 54-68 A.D. Sestertius, 65 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER PM TRP IMP PP. Rv. Roma in military attire seated l. on cuirass holding Victory; S-C, ROMA in ex. RIC 292. Deep olive sea-green over trivial roughness. Choice Very Fine.
(1,250-1,750)


Nero, 54-68 A.D. Orichalcum Sestertius, 65 A.D. Lugdunum. Laureate head l., small globe at point of truncation; NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG.GER.P.M.TR.P.IMP. P.P. Rv. Veiled Annona seated 1. holding a torch and corn-ears, facing Annona who stands before her, hand on hip, holding a cornucopiae, modius on a garlanded altar and ship's prow between them, ANNONAAVGVSTI CERES, SC in ex. RIC 391. Some surface veining. Tan-brown. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-3,500)


Nero, 54-68 A.D. Sestertius, 65 A.D. Lugdunит. Laureate head l., small globe at point of truncation; NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER PM TRP IMP PP. Rv. Veiled Annona seated l. holding a torch and corn-ears, facing Annona who stands before her, hand on hip, holding a cornucopiae, modius on a garlanded altar and ship's prow between them, ANNONA AVGVSTI CERES, SC in ex. RIC 391. Deep rich forest-green patina over trivial deposits. Extremely Fine.
(3,250-3,750)

Bid with Stack's on the world wide web www.stacks.com

Lugdunum Mint Port of Ostia Sestertius


2258 Nero, 54-68 A.D. Sestertius, 65 A.D. Lugdunum. Laureate head 1. with heavy jutting jaw and globe at point of truncation; NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER PMTRP IMP PP. Rv. The Port of Ostia as seen from a bird's eye view: eight ships in the harbor, statue of Neptune at the top, reclining rivergod Tiber below; legend arranged with PORT AVG at the bottom, and S-C at the top flanking the Neptune. Deep semi-glossy olive-green near black over minor roughness and some pitting. Extremely Fine.
(9,000-10,000)

## Superlative Nero Portrait



Nero, 54-68 A.D. Aureus, 66-7 A.D. Rome. Laureate, bearded head r.; IMP NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS. Rv. Jupiter enthroned 1. holding scepter and thunderbolt; IVPPITER CVSTOS. 7.32 grams. RIC 63, cf.Cal.413. Superlative high-relief portrait well-centered on broad attractive flan. Lovely wine-red reverse hues. F.D.C. (15,000-17,500)


Nero, 54-68 A.D. Sestertius, 66 A.D. Lugdunum. Laureate head 1., globe at truncation; IMP NERO.CAESAR.AVG.PONT MAX TR POT PP. Rv. Roma seated 1., S-C; ROMA in ex. RIC 517. Lovely deep olive-green patina, some smoothing in fields. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-3,500)

## Exceptional Decursio Sestertius



2261 Nero, 54-68 A.D. Decursio. Sestertius, 67 A.D. Lugdunum. Laureate head r., small globe at point of truncation; IMP NERO CAESAR AVG P MAX TR POT PP. Rv. Nero, holding spear, on horseback r. another soldier on horseback r. at his side holding standard; S-C, DECVRSIO in ex. RIC 581. Rich sea-green with pale green hues. An exceptional example of this popular and evocative type. Extremely Fine.
(7,500-9,000)


2262 Galba, 68-69 A.D. Aureus, 68 A.D. Tarraco. Laureate head l., slight drapery; IMP GALBA. Rv. Draped figure of Hispania standing l., holding corn-ears, shield and two spears; HISPANIA. 7.42 grams. Cal. 478 (R4), cf.RIC. 20 (R4). Very Rare. Decent portrait. Good even Fine.
(3,000-4,000)
Ex Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale of April 1997, Lot 17.

## Bold and Meticulous Galba Sestertius



2263 Galba, 68-69 A.D. Sestertius. Rome. Laureate head r.; SER GALBA. IMP.CAES.AVG.TRP. Rv. Victory alighting l. holding a palm frond and palladium, S-C. RIC 257. Lovely deep apple-green with burgundy hues. Boldly stated portrait with meticulous details. A superlative example. Extremely Fine.
(15,000-17,000)

## Choice Otho Aureus



2264 Otho, January 15-mid April 69 A.D. Aureus. Rome. Bare head of Marcus Salvius Otho r. sporting his hallmark Neronian curls; IMP M OTHO CAESAR AVG TR P. Rv. Securitas standing 1. holding wreath and scepter; SECURI-TAS PR - a tried and true propaganda device to allay the fears of the plebs during the Civil War. 7.14 grams. RIC 7 (R2), Cal.531, BMC 13. Despite the turbulent times in which this coinage was produced, the coins are neat and exemplary in workmanship and strike. This example is of particular fine style. Full flan. Near Extremely Fine and Choice.
(25,000-30,000)
From Stack's sale of June 1998, Lot 32; earlier from our sale of The Michael Price Collection, December 1996, Lot 142.


Vitellius, as Augustus, 69 A.D. Aureus. Rome. Laureate head r.; A VITELLIVS GERM IMP AVG TR P. Rv. Togate Vitellius the Elder seated l. on curule chair holding branch and eagle-tipped scepter; L VITELLIVS COS III CENSOR. 7.11 grams. RIC 96 (R3), Cal. 565. A few tiny nicks on edge, likely from prongs, and small file mark. Minor surface digs and scratches. Very Fine.
(2,000-3,000)


2266 Vitellius, 69 A.D. Sestertius. Rome. Laureate and draped bust r.; A VITELLIVS GERMANICVS IMP AVG PM TRP. Rv. Draped figure of Pax standing 1 . holding a branch and cornucopiae, S-C; PAX. RIC 118. Deep olive-green near black. Good depiction of Aulus Vitellius. Extremely Fine.
(7,500-9,000)


2267 Vespasian, 69-79 A.D. Aureus, 69-70 A.D. Tarraco. Laureate, young mature head r.; IMP.CAESAR.AVG.VESPASIANVS. Rv. Mars advancing r. holding spear and trophy; MARS VLTOR. 7.19 grams. RIC 257, Cal.651. Unusual and fine depiction. Minor reverse deposit. Near Extremely Fine.
(4,000-4,500)

## Vivacious Pax-Nemesis Aureus



2268 Vespasian, 69-79 A.D. Aureus, 71 A.D. Lugdunum. Laureate head r., truncation into and dividing legend; IMP CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M TRP PP COS III. Rv. Pax-Nemesis advancing r. pointing caduceus downward at serpent before her; PACI AVGVSTI. 7.32 grams. RIC 297, Cal.655. Vivid details in lustrous fields. Choice Extremely Fine.
(12,500-15,000)


2269 Vespasian, 69-79 A.D. Judaea Capta series. Orichalcum Sestertius, 72 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; IMP CAES VESPAS AVG PM TRP PP COS IIII. Rv. Jewess seated r. below palm tree mourning, Jew standing r. behind tree, his hands bound; IVDAEA CAPTA. RIC(cf.RIC 424 for issue of 71 A.D.). Rare. Tan brown over pitting and roughness. Very Fine.
(1,200-1,400)


Vespasian, 69-79 A.D. Aureus, 73 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; IMP CAES VESP AVG CENS. Rv. Round tetrastyle Shrine of Venus with three statues within; VES-TA. 7.15 grams. RIC 69c, Cal.691. Sharp types on a nice full flan. Near Extremely Fine. (7,750-8,250)

The reverse type here marks the dedication of the Shrine of Vesta on the Palatine, which had burned in the terrible conflagration of 64 A.D.


2271 Titus, as Caesar. Aureus, 71-2 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; T CAES IMP VES-PPON TR POT. Rv. Victory standing r. on a globe, holding a wreath before her; VIC-AVG. 7.07 grams. RIC 158, Cal.798. Light filing lower reverse edge. Very light pinscratch obverse field. Good Fine.
(1,000-1,500)

## Rare Titus Judaea Capta Aureus



2272 Titus, as Caesar. Judaea Capta series. Aureus, 72-3 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; (T).CAES.IMP.VES-P.PON TR POT. Rv. Veiled and draped figure of Judaea seated r. mourning at the foot of a palm tree with 6 branches; Titus attired in military dress standing behind, holding spear and parazonium, foot on helmet; no legend. 7.27 grams. Cal.721a, RIC (Vespasian) 160, BMC 83 (same reverse die). Rare. Sharp portrait. Good Very Fine.
(8,000-10,000)
Ex Steinberg Collection (NAC, Nov. 1994, Lot 307).


Titus, as Caesar. Aureus, 73 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; T CAES IMP VESP CENS. Rv. Titus seated r. holding a branch and scepter; PONTIF TRI POT. 7.08 grams. RIC 169. Struck on a broad, somewhat scruffy flan. About Very Fine/Fine.
(1,000-1,500)


2274 Domitian, as Caesar. Aureus, 74 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; CAES AVG F DOMIT COS III. Rv. Spes advancing l., holding a flower and raising her gown; PRINCEPSIVVENTVT.7.26 grams. RIC 233, Cal. 912. Sharp and pleasing portrait. Near Extremely Fine. $\quad(4,000-6,000)$ Ex Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale of February 1999, Lot 12.

Domitian, as Caesar. Denarius, 80 A.D. Laureate head r. Rv. Goat standing l. on groundline within wreath. RIC (Titus) 43. Extremely Fine.
(200-300)


Domitian, 81-96 A.D. Sestertius, 87 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM COS XIII CENS PERP P. Rv. The emperor in military garb astride a horse r. riding down and about to spear an enemy who bears a coffin-shaped shield, S-C in ex. RIC 344. Rich semi-glossy sea-green. Extremely Fine. (6,750-7,250)

## Calumny Abolished from the Collection of the Jewish Tax Sestertius



2277 Nerva, 96-98 A.D. Sestertius, 97 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; IMP NERVA CAES AVG PM TRP COS III PP. Rv. Palm tree; FISCI IVDAICI CALVMNIA SVBLATA S-C. RIC 82, Cohen 57, Hend.797. Semi-glossy forest and sea-green. Good portrait. Extremely Fine.
(17,500-22,500)
The Fiscus Judaicas, the Jewish Tax—a levy of half a Shekel (two Drachma) was imposed upon all Jews throughout the Roman Empire by Vespasian. Domitian continued and expanded upon his father's levy with vindictive relish. In order to determine whether one was Jewish, and thus taxable, tax collectors found it expedient to order the potential taxee to show whether he was circumcised. Exposure was often demanded in public places which of course led to public embarrassment, and not surprisingly, the tax was deeply resented. After Domitian was assassinated in September of 96 A.D., his successor Nerva abolished this degrading method of tax collection (although he didn't abolish the tax itself). This coin here serves as a propaganda medium for Nerva in this matter and celebrates and declares his benevolence.


Nerva, 96-98 A.D. Sestertius, 97 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; IMP NERVA CAES AVG PM TRP COS III PP. Rv. Fortuna standing 1. holding a rudder and a cornucopiae, S-C; FOR(TVNA) AVGVST. RIC 83. Very attractive glossy forest-green with burgundy hues, somewhat heavily patinated at reverse edge. Large, bold and finely detailed depiction of Nerva. Extremely Fine.
(4,750-5,500)

Superb Nerva Sestertius


Nerva, 96-98 A.D. Sestertius, 97 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., IMP. NERVA CAES. AVG. P.M. TR.P. COS.III P.P. Rv. Libertas standing l. holding pileus and scepter, LIBERTAS [PV]BLICA S.C. RIC 86. Extraordinary portrait and superb, dark olive green patina. An exceptional coin of medallic quality. Extremely Fine.
(6,500-7,500)


2280 Trajan, 98-117 A.D. Aureus, 101-2 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., aegis before; IMP CAES NERVA TRA-IAN AVG GERM. Rv. The emperor at left standing facing, holding a spear and parazonium, being crowned by winged Victory standing beside him; P.M.TR. P.COS.IIII.P.P, large pellet in ex. 7.26 grams. RIC 69 (R2), Cal.1056. Light old pinscratches left reverse field. Fine style. Extremely Fine.
(5,000-6,000)


2281 Trajan, 98-117 A.D. Sestertius, 101-2 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM PM. Rv. Pax seated 1. holding scepter and branch; TR POT COS.IIII.P.P, S-C in ex. RIC 432, Cohen 636. Deep forest-green with burgundy hues. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-3,500)


Trajan, 98-117 A.D. Aureus, 103-11 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TRP.(pellet below and between M-T). Rv. Libertas standing 1. holding pileus and scepter; COS.V.PP.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINC. 7.35 grams. RIC 123var., Cal.1001a. A few minor hairlines. Extremely Fine.
(5,000-5,500)

Very Rare Harbor of Trajan Sestertius


2283 Trajan, 98-117 A.D. Orichalcum Sestertius, 112-4 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped bust r.; IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TRP COS VI PP. Rv. Trajan's harbor surrounded by warehouses, ships at center in basin; PORTVM TRAIANI SC. The reverse here celebrates the building of an additional basin for the harbor at Ostia. RIC 632 (R-2). Tan-brown over a few old pinscratches on obverse and a few minute pits. Near Extremely Fine and offering a fine harbor scene.
(15,000-17,500)


Trajan, 98-117 A.D. Dupondius, 112-4 A.D. Rome. Radiate heroic head r., drapery before; IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TRP COS VI PP. Rv. Woman reclining 1., looking back, holding wheel braced on her thigh and branch; SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI, VIA TRAIANA SC in ex. Cf.RIC 641. Pale milky green, semi-glossy and attractive, over a few old minor scratches in field. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-3,500)


Trajan, 98-117 A.D. Aureus, 114-7 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped bust r.; IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC. Rv. Fortuna seated holding rudder and cornucopiae; PM TRP COS VI PP SPQR, FORT RED in ex. 7.33 grams. RIC 317. Near Extremely Fine.
(3,000-3,500)


Trajan, 98-117 A.D. Sestertius, 114-7 A.D. Rome. Laureate and draped bust r.; IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC PARTHICO PM TRP COS VI PP. Rv. Trajan in military attire standing, head r., holding spear and parazonium, at his feet are the reclining figures of Armenia, Euphrates and Tigris, S-C; ARM(ENIA ET MESOPOTAMIA IN) POTESTATEM PR REDACTAE-referring to Rome's annexation of Armenia. RIC 642var. Dark tan-brown over some roughness. Near Extremely Fine.
(1,200-1,400)

## Homage of the Three Kings Sestertius



Trajan, 98-117 A.D. Sestertius, 114-7 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped bust r. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC PM TRP COS VI PP. Rv. Trajan seated 1. on platform with prefect and soldier, receiving homage from three kings who stand before them; REGNA ADSIGNATA, S.C in ex. The three kings are likely those of Armenia, Mesopotamia and Parthia. RIC 666var. Sea-green with pale green hues. Splendid reverse scene. Extremely Fine. (5,000-5,750)

Very Rare Plotina Lifetime-issue Sestertius


2288 Plotina, Augusta, 105-122(?) A.D. Sestertius. Uncertain mint Draped and diademed bust r., hair in plaited queue; PLOTINA AVG IMP TRAIANI. Rv. Fides standing l. holding two ears of corn and a basket of fruit, S-C; FIDES AVGVST. RIC (Trajan) 740 (R-3), Cohen 12 Semi-glossy sea-green with earthen hues over minor roughness. Near Extremely Fine. $\quad(15,000-20,000)$

Born in Nemausus (the modern Nîmes in France), Pompeia Plotina married Trajan while he was still a soldier. A student of the Epicurean philosophy, she was admired for her simplicity and virtue, a true Roman of the Romans. She was an advocate of the people, offered her husband sage advice when he was emperor, and was a boon companion to his sister Ulpia Marciana. The imperial couple, alas, were never blessed with children, and Plotina took the cause of Trajan's young cousin Hadrian as a successor. Gossip had it that Plotina was in love with the headstrong young man, although Roman wags delighted in finding a chink in the armor of a virtuous citizen. She was certainly fond of Hadrian and it was through her insistence that Trajan reluctantly betrothed his grand-niece Sabina to him-Sabina would suffer some 36 years of abuse from Hadrian including his scores of adulterous affairs with married women and boys. And we are told by different accounts that it was Plotina who ensured Hadrian's succession when Trajan was close to death. One contemporary source has Plotina extolling Hadrian's cause and convincing Trajan as he lay dying to name him. The other has the Augusta hiding her husband's demise, even hiring an actor to play Trajan after the emperor's death, so that she had time to create documents stating it was Trajan's desire that Hadrian succeed him.

Attractive Diva Marciana Sestertius


2289 Diva Marciana. Posthumous, struck under her brother Trajan. Sestertius. Diademed and draped bust r., hair in elaborate tight conical coiffure; DIVA AVGVSTA MARCIANA. Rv. Eagle, wings spread, walking 1. on scepter; CONSECRATIO, S-C in ex. This marks the first use of the term Consecratio on Roman coinage, becoming the standard term on issues in the name of deified Romans from here on. RIC (Trajan) 748 (R-3), Cohen 6. Very Rare. Olive-green. Pleasing portrait of Ulpia Marciana who accepted the title of Augusta with her sister-in-law and bosom companion Plotina in 105 A.D. Extremely Fine.
$(17,500-20,000)$


Hadrian, 117-138 A.D. Sestertius, 118 A.D. Rome. Laureate, heroic bust $r$. with drapery on far shoulder, IMP. CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG. Rv. Concordia seated l. holding patera and resting elbow on figure of Spes, cornucopiae below seat; PONT. MAX. TR.POT. COS.II S.C., CONCORDIA in ex. RIC 550. Attractive smoky blue green patina. Excellent heroic portrait. Extremely Fine.
(2,250-2,500)


2291 Hadrian, 117-138 A.D. Sestertius, 118 A.D. Rome. Laureate heroic bust r. with drapery before; IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG. Rv. Fortuna seated l. holding rudder and cornucopiae, S-C; PONT MAX TR POT COS II, FORT RED in ex.. RIC 551a. Lovely light olive sea-green. Bold portrait which on close inspection bears a strong resemblance to the actor Liam Neeson. Extremely Fine.
(2,750-3,000)


Hadrian, 117-138 A.D. Aureus, 119-22 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG. Rv. Jupiter standing facing holding thunderbolt and scepter; P M T R P COS III. 7.13 grams. RIC 63. Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)


Hadrian, 117-138 A.D. Aureus, 119-22 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG. Rv. Jupiter seated 1 . holding thunderbolt (upwards) and scepter; $P$ M T R P COS III. 7.31 grams. Crisp high-relief portrait. Medallic quality. Extremely Fine.
(5,000-6,000)


Hadrian, 117-138 A.D. Sestertius, 119-21 A.D. Rome. Laureate heroic bust r., drapery before; IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG.PM TRP COS III. Rv. Togate figure of Hadrian standing, holding rolled document and looking l. at eagle flying r.; Hadrian's other hand is raised and open to receive the scepter that the eagle carries to him; PROVIDENTIA DEORVM S.C. Here Hadrian proclaims unequivocally that he is anointed by the gods to be emperor, for the bird of Jupiter itself, the eagle brings him the symbol of sovereignty from the heavens. Jupiter RIC 589b. Bold types highlighted by an attractive pale chalk-green patina. Extremely Fine.
(2,500-3,000)


Hadrian, 117-138 A.D. Sestertius, 119-21 A.D. Rome. Laureate heroic bust r., drapery before; IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG.PM TRP COS III. Rv. Lictor standing l. holding fasces in one hand and torching a pile of debt papers before him, facing him are two citizen; RELIQVA VETERA HS NOVIES MILL ABOLITA SC. RIC 591 (R-3), Cohen 1211. In light of its reverse, not surprisingly, a very popular type. Soft blue-green. Choice Very Fine. (4,250-7,750)

## Splendid Hadrian Dupondius



Hadrian, 117-138 A.D. Dupondius, 119-21 A.D. Rome. Radiate, draped bust r.; IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG PM TRP COS III. Rv. Pietas standing 1. holding incense above lit altar; PIETAS AVGVSTI S.C. RIC 601c. Semi-glossy medium olive seagreen. Crisply defined portrait and sharp reverse types, quite nice. Extremely Fine.
(2,250-2,750)

$(16,500-18,500)$

## Cistophorus of Hadrian Honoring Augustus



Sabina, Augusta, 128(?)-136 A.D. As. Rome. Draped bust r. wearing tiara and with her hair in a elaborate plait; SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG PP. Rv. Ceres seated l. on a basket holding cornears and a torch; SC in ex. RIC (Hadrian) 1023. Deep olive-green, near black over minor roughness. Extremely Fine. (2,250-2,500)

## Outstanding Provincial Series Sestertius



Hadrian, 117-138 A.D. Sestertius, 136 A.D. Rome. Laureate and draped bust r., HADRIANVS AVG. COS.III P.P. Rv. Dacia seated l. on rock with vexillum and curved sword, DACIA S.C. RIC 849. Superb apple green patina. Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,250)


Hadrian, 117-138 A.D. Sestertius, 134-8 A.D. Rome. Draped bare bust 1.;HADRIANVS AVG COS III PP. Rv. Togate emperor standing 1. receiving Achaea who kneels before him, vase between them; RESTITVTORI ACHAIAE, S C in ex. RIC 938 (R ). Deep olive-green near black, some smoothing in fields. Good left-facing portrait. Near Extremely Fine.
(4,000-4,500)

## Attractive Aelius Sestertius



Aelius, Caesar, 136-138 A.D. Sestertius, 137 A.D. Rome. Bare head r., L. AELIVS CAESAR. Rv. Spes advancing l. holding flower and raising skirt, TR. POT. COS. II S.C. RIC 1055. Attractive olive brown patina with a few scattered deposits on the reverse. Close to Extremely Fine.
(2,250-2,750)


Antoninus Pius, 138-161 A.D. Aureus, 140-3 A.D. Rome. Draped bust r.; ANTONINVS AVG PIVS PP. Rv. Aeneas advancing r. carrying Anchises on his shoulder and holding the hand of Ascanius; TR.POT COS.III. 7.22 grams. Cal. 1649 (R3), cf.RIC 91. Very trivial deposits in legend. Small edge split. Very Fine.
(3,000-4,000)


Antoninus Pius, 138-161 A.D. Aureus, 153-4 A.D. Rome. Laureate head 1.; ANTONINVS AVG PI-VS PP TRP XVII. Rv. Togate emperor standing 1. holding globe and roll; COS IIII. 7.24 grams. RIC 233e, Cal.1530. A few light pinscratches reverse field. Minor metal bubbles left obverse field. Near Extremely Fine.
(3,000-4,000)

## Superb Antoninus Pius Aureus



Antoninus Pius, 138-161 A.D. Aureus, 155-156 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., ANTONINVS AVG. PI-VS P.P. IMP.II. Rv. Emperor, togate, standing l. holding globe, TR.POT.XIX COS.IIII. RIC 256a, Cal.-Full flan, fine detail. Choice Extremely Fine. (5,250-5,750)


Antoninus Pius, 138-161 A.D. Sestertius, 158-159 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., ANTONINVS AVG. PIVS P.P. TR.P. XXII. Rv. Emperor, veiled and togate, standing l., sacrificing over altar; VOTA SVSCEPTADEC.III S.C., COS.IIII in ex. RIC 1010. Attractive, glossy olive green patina. Extremely Fine.
(750-900)

## Superb Divus Antoninus Sestertius



2307 Divus Antoninus Pius. Sestertius. Posthumous, struck under Marcus Aurelius. Bare head r.; DIVVS ANTONINVS. Rv. Pyre of four tiers, festooned and garlanded, surmounted by a quadriga; CONSECRATIO SC. RIC (Aurelius) 1266. Tiny die crack at edge. Marvelous rich, deep sea-green patina. Crisply squared off edges frame a superb, finely detailed portrait, and give the coin a semimedallic quality. Extremely Fine.
(10,000-12,500)


Faustina, Sr., Augusta, 138-140/1 A.D. Sestertius, 138-41 A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., hair elaborately waved and coiled; FAVSTINAAVG AN-TONINI AVG PII PP. Rv. Venus standing r., drawing robe from shoulder and holding an apple; VENERI AVGVSTAE SC. RIC( $A$. Pius) 1097, Cohen 283. Sea-green somewhat mottled with earthen hues. Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,500)


2309 Diva Faustina, Sr. Posthumous. Aureus, after 141 A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., her hair elaborately waved and coiled; DIVA FAVSTINA. Rv. Fortuna standing 1 . holding a patera and rudder on a globe; AVGVSTA. 7.23 grams. RIC 349a, Cal.1761a. Bold strike with well-defined details. Extremely Fine.
(4,000-5,000)
From our International Sale, January 2004, Lot 41.


Diva Faustina, Sr. Posthumous. Aureus, after 141 A.D. Rome. Draped and pearl diademed bust r.; DIVA FAVSTINA. Rv. Ceres standing l. holding a torch and scepter. 7.21 grams. RIC 356, Cal.1763. Attractive portrait. Near Extremely Fine. (3,000-3,500)


Diva Faustina, Sr. Posthumous Aureus, after 141 A.D. Rome. Diademed bust r., DIVA FAVSTINA. Rv. Fortuna standing l. holding patera and rudder on globe, AVGVSTA. 7.26 grams. RIC 372, Cal.1761a. Well centered and evenly struck. Choice Extremely Fine.
(4,500-5,000)


2312 Diva Faustina, Sr. Dupondius or As, after 141 A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., DIVA FAVSTINA. Rv. Vesta, veiled, standing l., holding patera and long torch and sacrificing over altar, CONSECRATIO S.C. RIC 1187. Lovely dark green patina. Extremely Fine.(750-900)


Marcus Aurelius, 161-180 A.D. Aureus, 168 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r.; ANTONINVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX. Rv. Victory advancing l. holding wreath and palm; TRP XXII.IMP V COS II. 7.32 grams. RIC 194, Cal.2008. Magnification reveals a tiny nick on cheek. Nice high-relief depiction of the Philosopher Emperor. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-4,000)


2314 Lucius Verus, 161-169 A.D. Aureus, 162-3 A.D. Rome. Bare, draped and cuirassed bust r.; IMP CAES L VERVS AVG within border of small arcs. Rv. Salus standing l. holding scepter and feeding from a patera a serpent coiled around an altar before her; SALVTI AVGVSTOR TRP III COS II. 7.33 grams. RIC (Aurelius) 496, Cal.2163. Crisp, impeccably detailed types on an attractive flan with boldly defined obverse borders. A wonderful coin.
F.D.C.
(17,000-22,000)


Lucius Verus, 161-169 A.D. Aureus, 163-4 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; .L.VERVS AVG ARMENIACVS. Rv. Victory standing r. supporting shield inscribed VIC.AVG. on palm tree; TRP IIII.IMP II COS II. 7.25 grams. RIC 525, Cal.2177. Magnificent, high-relief portrait in vivid detail. F.D.C.
(15,000-17,500)
With the collapse of the peace with Parthia which Antoninus Pius negotiated late in his reign, Verus was sent to defend Rome's eastern territories, arriving in Antioch in 163 A.D. Once there, some historians present a picture of Verus disporting himself in the groves of Daphne enjoying a licentious bacchanal while the war was relegated to his generals. Others project a less jaundiced view. One, though, must lean toward the belief that Verus-whether a sybarite or not-was an able commander. The Parthians were driven from Armenia, Syria was recovered and Mesopotamia and Media occupied. The reverse of this coin celebrates the august victories in the Eastern campaign and presages more.


Lucius Verus, 161-169 A.D. Aureus, 164-5 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.;.L. VERVS AVG ARMENIACVS. Rv. Roma advancing 1. holding Victory and trophy; TR P V IMP II COS II. 7.23 grams. RIC (Aurelius) 535, Cal.2181. Scratch by neck. Once gently wiped. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-4,000)


Lucilla, wife of Lucius Verus. Aureus, 164-169 (?) A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., LVCILLAE AVG. ANTONINI AVG. F. Rv. Venus standing l. holding apple and scepter, VENVS. 7.30 grams. Cal.2218, RIC 783. Excellent portrait in high relief. Choice Extremely Fine.
(8,000-9,000)


Lucilla, wife of Lucius Verus. Sestertius, 164 A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., LVCILLAE AVG. M. ANTONINI AVG. F. Rv. Venus enthroned 1. holding Victory and scepter, [VE]NVS S.C. RIC 1773. Attractive olive brown patina, enhancing a delicately styled portrait. Close to Extremely Fine.
(750-1,000)

## Superb Young Commodus Portrait



Commodus, 177-192 A.D. Sestertius, 179 A.D. Rome. Laureate teenage head r.; L AVREL COMM-ODVS AVG TRP IIII. Rv. Minerva standing l. dropping incense on altar and holding spear and shield, S-C; IMP II COS II PP. RIC (Aurelius) 1599. Superb youthful portrait, placid and thoughtful-much belying the cruel and demented emperor he would prove to be. Attractive deep olive-green. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-3,500)


2320 Commodus, 177-192 A.D. Aureus, 183 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; M COMMODVS ANTON AVG PIVS. Rv. Mars standing 1. holding spear and shield; TR P VIII.IMP VI COS IIII P.P. 7.32 grams. RIC 55, Cal. 2354 (R1). Fine style. Near Extremely Fine.
(3,000-4,000)


Didia Clara, Augusta, March 28-end of June, 193 A.D. Sestertius. Draped bust r.; DIDIA CLA-RA.AVG. Rv. Hilaritas standing 1. holding a palm and a cornucopiae; HILAR TEMPOR SC. RIC 20 (R-2). Sharp portrait of the daughter of the ignomious plutocrat Didius Julianus, shameful emperor for 13 weeks; Didia Clara was reputed to be one of the great beauties of her age. Café au lait brown over old faint scratches in obverse field. Good Very Fine. $(3,400-3,800)$


2322 Septimius Severus, 193-211 A.D. Dynastic Aureus, 201 A.D. Rome. Laureate head of Severus r.; SEVERVS PIVS AVG PM TR P VIIII. Rv. Draped and cuirassed busts of Caracalla, laureate, and Geta, bare, facing each other; AETERNIT. IMPERI. RIC 174 (R-2), Cal. 2602 (R-2). Vivid depictions of the Severans. Pleasing flan. Extremely Fine and Choice.
(17,500-22,500)


2323 Septimius Severus, 193-211 A.D. Dynastic Aureus, 201 A.D. Rome. Laureate head of Severus r.; SEVERVS PIVS AVG PM TRP VIIII. Rv. Confronted busts of Caracalla, laureate, draped and cuirassed, and Geta, draped and bare-headed; AETERNIT IMPERI. 7.19 grams. RIC 174 (R2), Cal. 2602 (R2). Spade scrape on Geta's face. Otherwise Good Very Fine.
(3,500-4,500)

## Outstanding Caracalla and Geta Dynastic Aureus



2324 Caracalla, as Caesar. Dynastic Aureus, 199-200 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Caracalla r.; ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS. Rv. Draped and cuirassed, bare-headed bust of Geta r.; P. SEPT GETA CAES PONT. 7.25 grams. RIC 38 (R-3), Cal. 2861 (R-4). Superb. An outstanding example. F.D.C. (43,000-50,000)

Born into a privileged Roman family in Leptis Magna in North Africa, Septimius Severus was a short, martial man of great ambition. Both he and his brother Publius Septimius Severus attained Senatorial rank through family connections, and both pursued military careers. While serving as governor of Gallia Lugdunensis, Severus married Julia Domna, daughter of the chief priest of the Emesan cult of the sun-god Heliogabal. She bore him Caracalla in 188 and Geta in 189 A.D.

Serving as Consul in 190, he was then appointed Governor of Pannonia Superior a year later, in command of three legions. After Pertinax was ignobly slain by members of the treacherous praetorian guard, Severus was hailed by his troops at Carnuntum. He assumed the name of the highly regarded Pertinax and marched on a Rome now ostensibly ruled by the wealthy senator Didius Julianus who had purchased the imperial purple from the praetorians in a disgraceful auction. In the field were also two other rival claimants: Clodius Albinus, Governor of Britain, and Pescennius Niger, Governor of Syria. Septimius quickly took Rome. To avoid a massacre there, he had the praetorians turn over the men who murdered Pertinax,
the Senate deified Pertinax, and Julianus was captured and beheaded in the manner of a common criminal. Now in control of Rome, Severus shrewdly replaced the praetorian guard with his loyal Illyrian troops, and brought peace with Albinus by investing him with the rank of Caesar. Now able to concentrate on the Eastern front, Severus marched in the summer of 193 with nine legions to the Bosporus. In the spring of 194, Severus crushed Niger's army at Issus. Niger was captured and executed.

The hourglass was now turned over for Albinus. In December 195, Severus raised Caracalla to the rank of Caesar. Albinus, now neither Caesar nor heir and declared public enemy by the Senate, marched into Gaul and was hailed emperor by his men at Lugdunum. At the end of 196, the rival Augusti fought an inconclusive battle at Tinurtium (Tournus). Albinus retreated to Lugdunum. On February 19, 197 A.D., Severus and Albinus clashed epically northwest of the city. Dio Cassius tells us 300,000 soldiers were involved, an exaggeration on his part, but still the Battle of Lugdunum (Lyons) was one of the largest in the annals of Rome. The Severan forces were victorious, Albinus took his own life in house near the Rhône and his head was sent to the Eternal City. Severus now hied himself and his family to the East for the conquest of Parthia.

The Parthian capital Cteisphon was taken at the end of January 198 and immediately after Severus hailed his nine year old son Geta as Caesar while raising Caracalla, now 10, from Caesar to Augustus. This elevation is commemorated on the magnificent Aureus here.


Caracalla, 198-217 A.D. Sestertius, 213 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; M AVREL ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT. Rv. View of the Circus Maximus showing central obelisk, spina, chariots and other figures; PM TRP XVI IMP II, COS IIII PP SC in ex. Originally just a barrier for the track, the spina was used as a site to place statues of various gods. RIC 500a, Cohen 236. Marvelous reddish chestnut-brown. Very minor smoothing and miniscule spot of verdigris. Bold, crisp and eminently pleasing types. Near Extremely Fine and Choice.
(15,000-17,500)
The reverse here infers Caracalla's commitment to the well-being and entertainment of the people-for the Circus was the most popular and tried and true diversion for the masses that an emperor could give. Set on a flat plain between the Palatine and Avertine hills, the Circus Maximus had been home to horse races since the time of the Etruscan king Tarquinius Priscus. And in fact the first Roman games, the Ludi Romani were held there. In ca. 50 B.C. Julius Caesar greatly expanded the site to accommodate some 270,000 or more spectators. By the time of Augustus, the Circus Maximus-along with the theater and the Colis-seum-was also a forum where the populace could make their opinions known. To more easily view the races, Domitian connected his new Palatine palace with the Circus, while to add more dignity, Trajan installed marble seating replacing much of the wood seating. By the Second Century A.D., the Circus-the circus in Juvenal's "bread and circuses" -was used for athletic competitions, beast hunts, and other "crowd pleasers" in addition to chariot racing.


Caracalla, 198-217 A.D. Sestertius, 214 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; M AVREL ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM. Rv. Caracalla seated 1 . on a raised platform, officer standing 1. behind him. Figure of Liberalitas standing 1. at front of the platform holding an abacus and cornucopiae, a citizen r. climbing the steps to the platform before, S-C; PM TRP XVII IMP III COS IIII PP, LIB AVG VIIII in ex. RIC 527 (R-3), Cohen 137. Forest green. Near Extremely Fine.
(5,750-6,250)


Geta, Caesar, 198-209 A.D. Tetradrachm of LAODICEA AD MARE in Syria. Bare- headed and draped bust r., pellet below, KAICAP ГЕТА C. Rv. Eagle standing front, head 1., with wreath in beak, star below; VПATOCTO. B. Prieur 1146. Superb surfaces, toned a pleasing pale gray. Exceptional portrait. F.D.C.
(3,000-3,250)


Geta, as Augustus, 209-211 A.D. Orichalcum Sestertius, 210 A.D. Rome. Laureate bustr. with drapery before; IMP CAES P SEPT GETA PIVS AVG. Rv. The fractious brothers Caracalla and Geta, both veiled and robed, standing facing each other, each holding a patera over a tripod, bull sacrifice below, flute-player facing behind; PONTIF TRP II COS II, SC in ex. Presumably this reverse serves as a Severan propaganda vehicle heralding the British Victory of that year, and depicts the two heirs unified in their sacrificial celebration of the War. Such a vision much occludes the deep animosity between the two siblings which would result in the treacherous murder of Geta, 10 months after the death of their father Septimius Severus, by the sword thrusts of Caracalla's guards during a "reconciliation, peace gathering." RIC 156a, BMC 214 (this coin). Small edge split. Marvelous light yellow-green patina highlights a superb numismatic rendering of the 20-year-old Severan Augustus. Extremely Fine.
(9,500-10,500)
Ex Feuardent: 1872 (\#2403)


2329 Macrinus, 217-218 A.D. Sestertius, April-December 217 A.D. Rome. Laureate and cuirassed bust r.; IMP CAES M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG. Rv. Fides standing facing, head r., holding standard in each hand, her foot on a helmet; PONTIF MAX TRP COS PP, SC in ex. RIC 141. Trivial edge split. Rich, deep forest-green patina, semi-glossy and attractive. Finely-style and boldly expressive portrait of the first Mauretanian born emperor and the first to emerge from the knightly class. An excellent example. Extremely Fine.
(6,750-7,500)

## Sacred Stone of Emesa Aureus



Elagabalus, 218-222 A.D. Aureus, 220-2 A.D. Rome. Laureate and cuirassed bust $r$. of the young emperor and high-priest of the eastern sun-god Heliogabal; IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Rv. Slow triumphal quadriga moving l. bearing the conical stone of Emesa which represented the sun-god surmounted by a Roman eagle, star above; CONSERVATOR AVG. Here the sacred black stone-thought to have been a meteor-is being conveyed from Emesa to the Palatine in Rome ushering in a reign of wanton depravity and perversity which shocked Roman traditional values and provided endless fuel for historians and writers through the centuries. 6.36 grams. RIC 61c (R-3), Cal. 2987 (R-2) (this coin). Bold, attractive high-relief portrait showing the viewer an idealized, vital and strong youthful emperor. Superb example. F.D.C.
(25,000-30,000)

$2 x$ photo
2331 Gordian I, March-April 238 A.D. Sestertius. Rome. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG. Rv. Victory advancing l., holding a wreath and palm frond, S-C; VICTORIA AVGG. RIC 12. Olive-brown. Good depiction of the senior Gordiani (the engraver though has shaved some 30+ years off Gordian's age for here we see a strong mature portrait of a 45 to 50+ year-old man, while Gordian I had weathered some 80 years when this coin was struck). Extremely Fine. (12,500-15,000)

Born in the late 150s A.D., Marcus Antonius Gordianus Sempronianus Romanus "Africanus" worked his way from the equestrian ranks to the Senate then Consul in 223 A.D. and later governorship of Lower Britain. Little is truly known of his background and early life. It has been said that he hailed from the Gracchi on his father's side and from Trajan on his mother's. This, though, is probably nothing more than apocryphal ennoblement. The Historia Augusta also claims that his first wife was one Fabia Orestilla, a great granddaughter of Antoninus Pius. Modern historians though say his first wife was a granddaughter of the Greek sophist, consul and tutor Herodes Atticus. We do know that Gordian was phenomenally wealthy, had vast estates and spent lavishly on public games. But his riches did not bias his disposition and Gordian was a man of modesty, moderation and strong integrity with a penchant for literature and philosophy, writing some 30 tomes himself.

When he was about 80 years of age, he took on the difficult position of governorship of North Africa. While there, the harsh and unpopular emperor Maximinus Thrax, seeking to help defray his costly military campaigns, levied extraordinary taxes on the wealthy classes. Fearing complete financial ruin as a result of their levied tax amounts, a number of local noblemen within Gordian's jurisdiction murdered the procurator. These overnight rebels beseeched Gordian to take the title of emperor. With reluctance-the octogenarian governor had wished to live out his last days in peace-Gordian was made co-emperor in March 238 with his son Gordian II. The Gordiani entered Carthage, taking the added name Africanus and sent a letter to Rome announcing their rebellion. The Senate declared Maximinus a public enemy and voiced their support of the Gordiani. Maximinus who was in Sirmium at the time prepared to invade Italy.

In North Africa, the governor of nearby Numidia, Capellianus opposed the rebellion and advanced on Carthage with his legions. Carthage's defense was sizeable but made up of local militia, farmers and merchants. The Gordian forces were cowed by the formidable and professional troops of Capellianus. They broke before a true battle was ever joined and were slaughtered in droves. Gordian II died in the field on April 12 and the elder Gordian took his own life. Their reign had lasted only some three weeks. The giant emperor Maximinus Thrax, meanwhile, was slain outside of Aquileia, along with his son Maximus, by disgruntled soldiers of his own legions sometime in April, May or June. Their heads were sent to Rome and the city rejoiced.


2332 Gordian III, 238-244 A.D. Aureus, 4th Issue, 241-3 A.D. Rome.
 Laureate and draped bust r.; IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG. Rv. Gordian clad in military attire standing r. holding a transverse spear and globe; PM TR P IIII COS II P P. 5.04 grams. RIC 105, Cal. 3222 (R1). Pleasing types, well-centered. Lustrous and Choice. Extremely Fine.
(4,000-5,000)
Ex Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale of July 2003, Lot 11.

Valerian I, 253-260 A.D. Sestertius. Rome. Laureate, cuirassed bust r.; IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS AVG. Rv. Soldier standing 1., holding shield and spear, S-C; VIRT(VS A)VGG . RIC 182. Finely executed strike offering a vivid portrait of this tragic figure who would end his days odiously captured by the Persians-becoming the first Roman emperor to be taken prisoner alive by Rome's foes. Ancient sources tell us that Valerian was caged, mutilated and used as a footstool by the Sassanian emperor Shapur, then stuffed after he expired and used as a taxidermy mount in the royal palace in Bishapur (some sources though dispute this and say the captured Romans were treated well). Lovely olive-brown. Extremely Fine.
$(3,000-3,500)$


Roman-Gallic Empire. Postumus, 260-269 A.D. Sestertius. Lugdunum. Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. of the separatist emperor Marcus Cassianius Latinius Postumus; (IMP) CM CASS LAT (POSTVM)VS PF AVG. Rv. Galley with four rowers and steersman; LAETITIA, AVG in ex. RIC 143. Deep apple-green with some earthen hues, spot of verdigris at edge. Near Extremely Fine.
(1,250-1,500)

Remarkable Maxentius Medallion of Four Aurei


Maxentius, 307-312 A.D. Gold Medallion of 4 Aurei, part of a donative distributed after April 20, 308 A.D. in honor of the first consulship of Maxentius. Rome. Bare head of Maxentius 1.; IMP C M VAL MAXENTIVS PF AVG. Rv. Virtus advancing r., his cloak billowing behind him, holding a trophy over his shoulder and a shield in one hand, and a spear in the other; PRINCIPI IM-P-ERII ROMANI, PR in ex. 21.17 grams. RIC 172; Bastien, Donativa, p.71, 6; Carson, "The Greatest Discovery of Roman Gold Pieces Since the Great Find at Arras," London Illustrated News, Nov. 14, 1959, p.650, fig. 1; Carson, Treasure, 108; Gneicchi--; Cohen--. Extremely Rare and one of only four known. Shallow scuff on head. Extremely Fine.
(125,000-150,000)
The only son of Maximian and the son-in-law of Galerius, Maxentius would seem to have been a logical shoe-in for consulship and serious military command. But under the Tetrarchy, Maxentius felt-justifiably-slighted and his resent grew. He was assigned no important civil or military posts under the reign of Diocletian and his father. And when Diocletian and his father Maximian retired in 305 A.D. the two former Caesars Constantius and Galerius became Augusti and two new Caesars were added, Severus II and Maximinus II Daia. According to the contemporary scholar Lactantius-called the Christian Cicero-in the Epitome, Galerius despised his son-in-law and used his influence on Diocletian to ensure that Maxentius be passed over in the succession. It may have also have been that Diocletian did not consider Maxentius capable enough to fulfill the office's military duties. When Constantius I died the next year, Constantine I was hailed Caesar.

As Severus was already technically Caesar in the West under Galerius, he was bumped up to Western Augustus. He was required to enforce Galerius' policies of imposing taxes on southern Italy and Rome which they had been
exempt from for centuries. Of his own accord, meanwhile, he announced his plan to eliminate the praetorian guard. Not surprisingly, in the fall of 306, a rebellion formed against Severus II. The rebels asked Maxentius to be their leader and he accepted. At first he styled himself only princeps invictus (Undefeated Prince) and proceeded slowly and with deference to the Augusti who he hoped would recognize both the Roman and Southern Italian's grievances and his own desires to be brought within the Imperial fold. Severus and Galerius did not. Maxentius illegally declared himself Caesar, and all sides prepared for war. Maxentius' father Maximian who had happily shaken off his unwanted retirement was now in the rebels' camp organizing the army.

Severus led his army from Milan toward Rome, but a majority of his troops had formerly been long under the command of Maximian who now appealed to their former loyalties, while lavishing heady bribes of gold to defect. Defect they did. Severus was pursued to Ravenna and days later, in exchange for his life, he surrendered and abdicated. Maxentius now assumed the title of Augustus as did his father. Galerius invaded Italy, but he too was unsuccessful. Maximian, in the meanwhile, had made a defensive pact with Constantine I, who in July 307 illegally took the title Augustus. This Augustan arrangement though did not last long. When Spain pledged its allegiance to Maxentius-probably at the instigation of Maxentius' agents, Constantine viewed this as a betrayal and by the spring of 308 the Maxentius-Constantine part of the pact had deteriorated. Even between father and son relations soured. On or around April 20, 308 at a military assembly in Rome, Maximian sought to depose his son. Maximian was shocked when the troops remained loyal to Maxentius, and he fled to Gaul where he was given asylum by Constantine. With his father decamped to Constantine, Maxentius now viewed himself as having the highest status. On this remarkable medallion here, he stridently proclaims that: with the title: Princeps Imperii Romani, "Prince of the Roman Empire."



2341 Eastern Roman Empire. Arcadius, as Junior Augustus with Theodosius I, 383-395 A.D. Solidus, 383-8 A.D. Constantinople, officina I. Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed childlike bust r.; DN ARCADI-VS PF AVG. Rv. Constantinopolis enthroned facing, head r., holding pearled scepter and shield inscribed VOLT V MVLT X, foot on prow; CONOB in ex. 4.35 grams. RIC 70c. Minor scrape lower reverse edge. Extremely Fine.
(700-800)


2342 Eastern Roman Empire. Zeno, second sole reign, 477-491 A.D. Solidus. Constantinople. Third issue. Helmeted, diademed halfbust facing $3 / 4 \mathrm{r}$. holding spear and shield. Rv. Victory standing 1 . holding long jeweled cross, star behind; CONOB in ex. 4.43 grams. RIC 910. Good Very Fine.
(300-400)
Ex Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale of April 1995, Lot 14.

# ROMAN PROVINCIAL COINAGE 



Time of Gordian III, 238-244 A.D. AE 42 of SARDIS in Lydia. Veiled and draped bust of Tyche r.; MHTPOПO 1 IC CAP $\triangle I C$. АСГАС.AV $\Delta$ IAC.EA $\wedge$ A $\Delta$ OC. $\Delta$. Rv. Zeus enthroned l. holding Nike and scepter, Zodiac around, outer legend. Cf.Mionnet vol. IV, p.138, 788; Cornell 108 (this coin). Olive brown with peripheral green earthen hues over some roughness. Good Very Fine and Very Rare.
(7,000-9,500)


Justinian, 527-565 A.D. Tremissis. Constantinople. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Victory advancing r., looking back, holding wreath and globus cruciger, small star in right field. 1.49 grams. S.145, D.O. 19, MIB 19. Bold strike on a large flan. Especially nice for this issue. Extremely Fine and About as Struck. (200-300)


2345
Justin II, 565-578 A.D. Solidus. Constantinople, officina A. Crowned facing beardless bust holding globe surmounted by Victory. Rv. Constantinopolis seated facing head r. holding globus cruciger and scepter; CONOB in ex. 4.47 grams. S.345, MIB 4 . Struck from die in very early stage of deterioration. Extremely Fine.(250-300)


2347 Maurice Tiberius, 582-602 A.D. Solidus. Constantinople, officina H. Draped and cuirassed bust facing wearing plumed helmet, holding globus cruciger. Rv. Angel standing facing holding staff surmounted by christogram and globus cruciger; CONOB in ex. 4.45 grams. S.478, MIB 6. Well-struck with bold details. Choice Extremely Fine and About as Struck.
(300-400)


Phocas, 602-610 A.D. Solidus, struck 607-10 A.D. Constantinople, officina E. Draped and cuirassed bust facing wearing crown with pendilia, holding globus cruciger. Rv. Angel standing facing holding staff surmounted by christogram and globus cruciger; CONOB in ex. 4.49 grams. S.620, MIB 9. Choice Extremely Fine with lustre and About as Struck.
(300-400)
Ex Malcolm W. Heckman Collection (Triton VIII, Jan.2005, Lot 1350).


Heraclius, 610-641 A.D. Solidus. Constantinople, officina I. Draped and cuirassed facing bust wearing crown with pendilia and plume, holding cross; legend ends AG. Rv. Cross potent on three steps; CONOB in ex. 4.41 grams. S.731. Toning spot on reverse. Extremely Fine.
(250-350)


2350 Heraclius, 610-641 A.D. Solidus. Constantinople, officina A. Draped and cuirassed bust facing wearing plumed helmet, holding cross. Rv. Cross potent on three steps; CONOB in ex. 4.34 grams. S.731. Choice Extremely Fine and About as Struck.
(300-400)


2351 Heraclius, 610-641 A.D. Solidus, struck ca. 635/6 A.D. Constantinople, officina H. Heraclius, Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas standing facing, each holding a globus cruciger, small cross above left. Rv. Cross potent on three steps, monogram in left field, $\Theta$ in right; CONOB in ex. 4.45 grams. S.759. Choice Extremely Fine and About as Struck.
(300-400)


Constans II, 641-668 A.D. Solidus, struck 641-54 A.D. Constantinople, officina B. Crowned bust facing wearing chlamys holding globus cruciger. Cross potent on three steps, E (Indiction 5) in right field; CONOB+ in ex. 4.38 grams. S.943, MIB 10. A few light hairlines. Bold strike. Good Extremely Fine.
(350-450)


2353 Constans II, 641-668 A.D. Solidus, struck ca. 662-7 A.D. Constantinople, officina $\Delta$. Facing busts of Constans II, wearing a plumed helmet, and Constantine IV, crowned, small cross between them. Rv. Cross potent on three steps flanked by Heraclius and Tiberius; CoNoB in ex. 4.36 grams. S.964, MIB 31. Choice Extremely Fine, lustrous, and About As Struck.
(300-400)


Theophilius, 829-842 A.D. Solidus. Constantinople. Crowned facing bust with short beard wearing chlamys and holding patriarchal cross and akakia; $\Theta E O F I-L O S$ bASILE日. Rv. Facing crowned busts of Michael II and Constantine, small cross above between them. 4.21 grams. S.1653. Light spade scrape on Constantine's head. Otherwise About Extremely Fine.
(400-500) Ex Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale of November 2000, Lot 20.


Theophilus, 829-842 A.D. Solidus. Syracuse. Crowned bust facing wearing chlamys and holding cross potent; * $\Theta$ EOFILOS Basil. Rv. Similar but bust wears loros, holds globus cruciger, and no *in legend. 3.78 grams. S.1671. Extremely Fine.
(300-400)


Basil II, Bulgaroktonos, 976-1025 A.D. Gold Histamenon Nomisma, struck 1005-25 A.D. Constantinople. Within a triple circle: Facing nimbate bust of Christ with book of Gospels, nimbus ornamented with two crescents in upper quarters. Rv. Facing busts of the Bulgar-slayer and Constantine VIII holding plain cross between them. S.1800. Near Extremely Fine.
(600-700)


Romanus IV, Diogenes, 1068-1071 A.D. Gold Histamenon Nomisma. Constantinople. Nimbate Christ standing facing on a footstool crowning Romanus and Eudocia. Rv. Michael VII, Constantius and Andronicus standing facing on a beaded exergual bar. 4.39 grams. S.1861, DOC III 2. Choice Very Fine.
(250-300)


John II, Comnenus, 1118-1143 A.D. Gold Hyperpyron. Constantinople. Nimbate Christ enthroned facing. Rv. Nimbate Virgin at right standing crowning the emperor. 4.15 grams. S.1939. Near Extremely Fine.
(200-300)
Ex Superior's Pre-Long Beach Sale of May-June 1999, Lot 1257.

## ANCIENT JEWELRY



Hellenistic Gold Teardrop Pendant. Ca. 200 B.C.-100 A.D. Set with a central green glass teardrop lozenge, filigree tendrils and pellets around. Ball at narrow point, broad thriple ring hoop loop. 27.3 mm including loop. Very light deposits. A well-preserved and charming ancient bijou.
(1,750-2,250)

## BARBARIAN AND DARK AGES

OSTROGOTHS. Theodoric, 493-526 A.D. Tremissis. Rome. Struck in the name of Anastasius I.Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Victory alighting upon small pellet, head 1., holding wreath and globus cruciger, 8 -rayed star in right field; CONOB in ex. 1.47 grams. MEC 115, MIB 10. Bold strike. Extremely Fine. (400-500)


2361 VISIGOTHS. Pseudo-Imperial issue. Ca. 509-520's A.D. Tremissis. Mint of Narbonne (?) In the name of Anastasius (491-518). Diademed, draped bustr.;DNANASIASIVSPERPAV. Rv. Victory striding r. with wreath; VICTORIAVcSTORVM, COMOB in ex. 1.49 grams. Cf.MEC 178ff. Peck mark on cheek. Extremely Fine.
(1,000-1,500)
Toward the latter part of the 5th Century the Visigothic Kingdom of Toulouse included large areas of Spain, Gaul and Provence. But in 506 at Vouillé, northwest of Poitiers, king Alaric II was defeated in battle by the Burgundians and Franks under Clovis. The Visigoths were stripped of territory and pushed onto a small patch of land along the Mediterranean around Narbonne. By 531, the Toulouse Kingdom had been replaced by the Kingdom of Toledo and all of the Visigoths' Gallic territories were lost save Septimania. It is likely that this coin here was struck sometime after the Visigoths had been forced to center around Narbonne and before the rise of the Toledan Kingdom. However, based on the form Victory takes on the coin, there is a possibility that it is a Burgundian issue.


2362 VISIGOTHS. Swinthila, 621-631 A.D. Tremissis. Barbi. Crude facing bust with "horsehoe" mouth; +SVINTHILARE. Rv. Crude facing bust with "horseshoe" mouth; +PIVSBARBI. MEC 235, Miles 224. Well-struck on a full flan. Extremely Fine with lustre. (400-500)

From our June 1999 Sale, Lot 52.


2363 BURGUNDIANS. Gundobald, 473-516. Tremissis, ca. 510-516. In the name of Anastasius I. Diademed and draped bustr.;DNANASTA-SIVSPR--.Rv. Victory walking r. on groundline holding wreath and palm, GVB monogram before; cVICTORI $\Lambda \Lambda-O V M$, CoNoB in ex. 1.46 grams. MEC 338. Good Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

This Burgundian Tremissis series was modeled on the Ostrogothic Victory issues that appear to commemorate Theoderic's defeat of the Burgundians and Franks in 508/9. The defeat of course was galling, but, in a successful effort to force out the debased Visigothic coins of Alaric II, Theoderic had carried out a major recoinage in Spain and Narbonne, and the Burgundians were more than happy to profit on the favorable reputation of the Ostrogothic money.

## A SELECT AND SIGNIFICANT OFFERING

Citing earlier histories, the $6^{\text {th }}$ Century chronicler Gregory of Tours tells us that the Franks came originally from Pannonia, and colonized the lower Rhineland, settling in what is now Belgium, northern France and western Germany. "They crossed the river, marched through Thuringia, and set up in each country district and each city long-haired kings chosen from the foremost and most noble family of their race." Foederati of the Romans, they dutifully served in the campaigns of the Fifth Century. From their ranks emerged the puissant Merovingian Dynasty of Salian Franks, named for the legendary Merovech, who the erstwhile Gregory tells us was the father of Childeric and possibly a descendant of one Chlodio. The Chronicles of Fredegar, a contemporary account of the late $6^{\text {th }}$ to early $7^{\text {th }}$ Century Franks, though claims that Merovech's father was a sea-god, while another legend states his mother was quickened with him by a sea-creature called a Quinotaur. In recent times this has led to a curious hypothesis, popularized in the bestselling novel The Da Vinci Code, that the aspect of the piscine descent is derived from the concept that the Merovingian line some how married into the bloodline of Jesus as the fish was a symbol for early Christians.

What we can fairly say about the mists shrouding Merovech is that as the Salian Franks rose to power they needed a mythic or at least semi-mythic founder. In the 450s, Childeric burst forth from Tournai and advanced up the banks of the Somme. He was victorious over the Visigoths, Saxons and the Alamanni. On his death in 481, he was succeeded by his son by Basina of Thuringia, Chlodovech (which can be translated as "Praised Fighter"). This son would go on to show his military and kingdom-building genius as he became the first king to unite all of the Frankish tribes under one rule. He is best known to us by his Latinized name Clovis. In 486, Clovis defeated the last Roman official in northern Gaul at Soissons and followed this with victories over the Thuringians, then in 496, narrowly over the Alamanni at the Battle of Tolbiac. At Tolbiac, Clovis' army was being annihilated, according to Gregory of Tours. Clovis had a Christian Burgundian Princess, Clotilde, as wife, and he implored Jesus to give him victory and


2364 Burgundy and Provence. Brive-la-Gaillarde (Corrèze?). Tremissis. Ca. 620-660 A.D. Diademed bust r.; +BRIV 1 COF. Rv. Cross within wreath, $\omega-\mathrm{O} \Gamma-\mathrm{E}$ in angles; +ENOMOtvVI (the first two, and the sixth letter reversed). 1.38 grams. Cf.Belfort 6059. Very Rare. Extremely Fine.
(5,500-6,250)


2365 Burgundy and Provence. Chalon-sur-Saône. Tremissis. Ca. 570-610 A.D. Diademed and draped, tall, narrow bust r.; NcOmEREMON (the " $c$ " reversed). Rv. Cross on two steps, pellet below, C- $\Lambda$, within braided circle; +CAVILON-IVI. 1.30 grams. Cf.Belfort 1147. Very Rare. Near Extremely Fine.
(5,000-6,000)
if so he would be baptized. The Alamanni king was killed and his troops submitted to Clovis. In thanks, Clovis adopted his wife's Nicene Christian faith and was baptized at the Cathedral of Rheims - setting a precedent for future French kings. In the spring of 507, at the famous battle of Vouillé, the Frankish king with the support of the Arvenians defeated the Visigothic Kingdom of Toulouse, giving him most of Aquitaine. When Clovis died in 511 he had built a huge realm stretching from Thuringia to the Atlantic and from the Low Countries to the Alps. His kingdom was divided among his four sons and later among his grandsons (this would be a theme in Merovingian history).

By the middle of the Sixth Century, the Merovingians were the most powerful heirs to the Western Roman Empire. They ruled almost all of Gaul, had footholds in Italy, were overlords of the Thuringians, the Alamanni and the Bavarians in Germany, and even had claims on southeastern England. Clovis's son Chlotar I (Clotaire I) had reunited his father's realm and as he lay dying in 561 he was reputed to have said "What kind of King is it in heaven, Who kills off a king as great as me." As with his father's, Chlotar's kingdom was divided among his four sons. And despite the internecine strife that these divisions incurred, the Merovingian realm survived until 751 when its last king Childeric III was deposed by Pippin the Short, thus ushering in the Carolingian dynasty.

Merovingian coinage is divided into three phases. From the early 500 s to ca. 587, pseudo-Imperial Victory reverse Gold Solidi and Tremisses were struck. Afterwards a "National Coinage" (ca. 587-670) of somewhat reduced weight Tremisses became the coin of the realm. These normally named the moneyer and the mint with some form of cross being the most prevalent reverse type, followed by a smaller subseries of chalice-type reverses. On some Tremisses, the king is named, thus constituting a "Royal series." This was generally a very rare occurrence. The third and final phase of Merovingian coinage is that of Silver Deniers (not represented here) issued from ca. 670 to the end of the dynasty.


Burgundy and Provence. Chalon-sur-Saône. Tremissis. Ca. Late 6th-early 7th Century. Moneyers: Wintrio and ? Diademed and draped bust r. with "pearl collar;" +CADIL-ONNO. Rv. Cross on two steps, C-A, within wreath which curves at tie; +WINT(RIO)RIVS. 1.07 grams. Cf.MEC 399. Extremely Rare. Bold types. Extremely Fine.
(7,250-8,500)


2367 Burgundy and Provence. Chalon-sur-Saône. Tremissis. Tremissis. Ca. Late 6th-early 7th Century. Moneyers: Wintrio and (Duccio). Diademed and draped bust r. with eye indicated by "L" with pellet, pellet on chin; +CABI-oNNofIT. Rv. Cross on two steps, C-A, within wreath which curves at tie; +WINTRI--. 1.1 grams. MEC 399. Very Rare. Some weakness lower reverse. Good Very Fine. (5,750-6,250)


2368 Burgundy and Provence. Troyes. Tremissis. Ca. 620-640. Moneyer: Audolenus. Diademed and draped bust r., fibula jutting out at back; TRICAR-CIVETA(T). Rv. Cross with top pellet and " $Y$ " prongs on left and right arm (omegas?) within braided wreath; +AVDOLENO MONETARI.1.15 grams. Prou 597. Extremely Rare. Near Extremely Fine.
(7,750-8,500)


2369
Burgundy and Provence. St. Jean-de-Maurienne. Tremissis. Ca. 7th Century. Large draped bust r. with crescent and pellet eye, long sweeping nose and annulet behind neck;MAV(RI)EN. Rv. Cross on two steps, pellet below each horizontal arm, within beaded circle; $+\mathrm{OP}($ TATVN $) \mathrm{mNI}$ (the "N" reversed). 1.13 grams. Prou 1666. Very Rare. Minor test scratches on reverse. Very Fine. (5,750-6,250)


2370 Aquitaine. Avernus (Clermont-Ferrand). Tremissis. 6th-7th Century. Diademed and draped bust r., with zigzag pattern on vestment, and tie indicated by pellet in annulet; +ARV-ERN. Rv. Crude stick-figure Victory, "V" with 3 large pellets and four small at center, within braided circle; ARIBAL-(MON)ETARI. 1.22 grams. Prou--. Rare. Fine-About Very Fine.
(5,750-6,250)

## Bold "Maximinus" Tremissis of Banassac



2371 Aquitaine. Banassac (Lozère). Tremissis. Struck during the time of Charibert II, 629-632. Moneyer: Maximinus. Diademed head r. with pellet chain and pellet below; +MAXIMIN-VSMO (the S on its front side). Rv. Chalice on Delta-like stem with cross on top; ĐANNACACOFIIT. 1.33 grams. Belfort 693; Dep.IV, p.69, 12. Small obverse diebreak. Pleasing example of this Extremely Rare issue. Extremely Fine.
(9,000-11,000)


2372 Aquitaine. Betoregas (Bourges). Tremissis. Ca. 620-640. Moneyer: Mummolus. Crude bust l. wearing a helmet with a noseguard and pellet-ornamented side, mouth indicated as protruding pair of lines ending in pellets; BETohhAsFIT. Rv. Cross on single pellet, $S$ $\omega$ A in three of the angles, within beaded wreath; +MVMMOI-IF. 1.21 grams. Belfort--, Prou--. Extremely Rare. Choice Extremely Fine.
(7,500-8,250)


2373
Aquitaine. Marcilly-en-Gault (Loiret-Cher). Tremissis. Ca. 650. Moneyer: Dendus. Diademed and draped bust r. with a large circle with pellet eye; MAR..CILIAC. Rv. Large pellet atop a patriarchal cross, tiny pellet below, within braided wreath; DEN $\Lambda \mathrm{Dv} 5 \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{o}$ (the S elongate reversed and on its side). 1.22 grams. Prou 650var. Rare and attractive. Extremely Fine.
(5,750-6,250)


2374 Aquitaine. Niort (Deux-Sèvres). Tremissis. Late 6th-7th Century. Moneyer: Leodaste. Head 1. with spike hair, large pellet chin; NOIORĐO. Rv. Cross with curvate bottom and pellet (church dome), pellets around; +LEoDASTE MON. 1.41 grams. Belfort--, Cf.Prou 2331, MEC--. Rare. Struck from die in early stage of decay. Extremely Fine.
(5,750-8,500)


Neustria. Arciacas - St. Jean-d'Assé (Sarthe). Tremissis. Ca. late 6th-early 7th Century. Moneyer: Maurinos. Crude diademed head r. with spiked back hair, hairline indicated by curving line terminating in almond eye, point V nose and mouth of two diagonal lines; ARCIACAS. Rv. Croix ancrée - cross with omega anchor; two pellets in upper angles, two " $x$ "s in lower; M 1 VRINO.S. (the S on its front side). 1.24 grams. Belfort 247, Prou 428. Very Rare. Extremely Fine.
(7,750-8,500)
Ex Bourgey 132.

## Dark Age Picasso



Neustria. Orléans. Tremissis. Ca. late 6th-7th Century. Moneyer: Angiulfus. Picassoesque bust 1 . with walnut eye, pelleted cap swept back, with crescent earring, pendalia (?) indicated as rows of pellets before bust, cross below; NLIIVחII (the " N " reversed). Rv. Croix ancrée, cross with omega anchor;+AvgIV ГFvS. 1.32 grams. Cf.Belfort 525, Prou 635. An early Dark Ages gem of Modern Art, Very Rare and quite pleasing. Near Extremely Fine.
(9,000-11,500)


Neustria. Orléans. Tremissis. Ca. late 6th-7th Century. Moneyer: Angiulfus. Crude head r., almond eye, mouth of two pellets, nose and hair indicated by single curvate line, row of pellets behind (vestigial diadem), crescent ear -- seen facing left, the head resembles a fledgling bird; $\mathrm{M} \Lambda A I F S N+S$ (the N and S retrograde). Rv. Croix ancrée - cross with omega anchor; v $\Lambda \varsigma I V+$ tS $\Lambda .1 .27$ grams. Belfort 536, MEC 461ff. Rare. Choice Extremely Fine and About as Struck.
(5,000-5,500)


Neustria. Orléans. Tremissis. Ca. late 6th-7th Century. Moneyer: Angiulfus. Crude head r., saucer and pellet eye, mouth of two pellets, nose and hair indicated by single curvate line, row of pellets behind (vestigial diadem), crescent ear; $+\mathrm{v} \Lambda \mathrm{s}$ IIVVnS. Rv. Croix ancrée, cross with omega anchor; N $5+$ VFFVU. 1.23 grams. Prou 636. Rare. Bold strike on a pleasing flan. Extremely Fine.
(5,750-6,250)

## Jewish Moneyer Tremissis of Orléans



2379 Neustria. Orléans. Tremissis. Struck during the time of Dagobert I, 629-639. Moneyer: Iaco. Crude Late Roman/Early Byzantinestyle diademed and cuirassed bust r.; IACO MONE. Rv. Croix ancrée, cross with omega anchor; AVR-NIS (the N retrograde, the S on its side). It is believed that Iaco was a Jewish moneyer. 1.26 grams. Prou 619. Rare. Near Extremely Fine.
(5,750-6,250)


2380 Neustria. Paris. Tremissis. Ca. 620-640. Moneyer: Arnoaldus. Facing leonine bust wearing a cuirass with pellet and crescent at sides; PARISIVSvNI. Rv. Croix ancrée, cross with omega anchor; ARNoMLvvSMO/. 1.26 grams. Belfort 3375 exem. Light old test marks on reverse. Good Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)
During the reign of Dagobert I, 629-638/9, the Merovingian court was moved to Paris, effectively making it the French capital from that time onward.


2381 Neustria. Paris. Tremissis. Ca. 620-640. Moneyer: Vitalis. Crude bust r., large pellet eye, mouth indicated as two pellets, helmet or coiffure indicated as a curvate line with a line of beads behind, crescent ear; PARISIVSFIT. Rv. Croix ancrée, cross with omega anchor; VITALS MON. 1.28 grams. Belfort 3400; Dep.II, p.132, 18; Prou 728. Very Rare. Extremely Fine.
(7,750-8500)


2382 Neustria. Quentovic (Pas-de-Calais). Tremissis. Late 6th-early 7th Century. Moneyer: Aldinus. Diademed bust r., the diadem, a single unit resembling a Byzantinesque monogram Bv, forms also the eye and ear; $\mathrm{AL}^{\circ} \mathrm{DINOMoN}(\mathrm{ET})$ (the firstN reversed). Rv. Patriarchal cross set on rectangle with a cross in its center; VVICVS FIT. 0.90 grams. Belfort 4983, MEC 471. Rare. Near Extremely Fine.
(5,750-6,500)


2383 Neustria. Rouen. Tremissis. Ca. Late 6th-7th Century. Bust r. gazing partially upward, with crescent and pellet eye, crescent mouth, crescent ear, diagonal strands of hair and drapery indicated by straight stalks; + ROTO $\omega \omega$-MOCIV. Rv. Cross in braided circle; ALDOMó' $^{\prime}$ / o. 1.31 grams. Belfort 3840, Prou 250. Very Rare. Charming types. Near Extremely Fine.
(5,750-6,250)
 Francobodus. Crude diademed bust r., cross below; VIDVA VICO FIT. Rv. Cross topped similarly to a christogram or labarum; FRANCoBoDo (M). 1.05 grams. Cf.Prou 406. Filing on edge, old reverse test scrape and some minute hairlines. About Very Fine. (3,750-4,250)


2385
Austrasia. Amiens. Wico in Pontio. Tremissis. Late 6th-early 7th Century. Moneyer: Dutta. Spike-haired, diademed "flat-top" bust r.; VVICCOFIT. Rv. Cross atop three steps; DVTTAmONET. 1.29 grams. Prou 1125. Very Rare. Obverse struck from die in early stage of deterioration. Near Extremely Fine.
(5,750-6,250)


2386 Austrasia. Dorestad (in the Netherlands). Tremissis. Late 6th-early 7th Century. Moneyer: Madelinus. Diademed bust r. with pellet eye, mouth of two pellets, V nose, spiked hair; DORESTATFIT (the "S" facing down). Rv. Cross ontop of step with six pellets below; MA $\Delta$.ELINVS. 1.29 grams. Belfort 1769. Very Rare. Near Extremely Fine.
(5,750-6,250)


2387 Austrasia. Metz. Tremissis. Late 6th-7th Century. Moneyer: Ansoaldus. Small pellet-crowned head r. with sharp V and pellet eye and nose, and sharp chin; mETTIS CIVETATi. Rv. Cross, C- $\Lambda$, with wreath of chevrons; +ANSO\&Lambds;L $\Delta V S m o N E T .1 .26$ grams. Belfort 6278var., Prou 937var. Rare. Near Extremely Fine. (5,750-6,250)

## ROYAL ISSUES



2388 Clotaire (Chlotarius) II, 613-629 A.D. Burgundy and Provence. Viviers (Ardèche). Tremissis. Diademed and draped bust r. with long thin neck; CHLO TA--. Rv. Cross on step, VI-V $;$; + VI-OR--. 0.95 grams. Cf.Prou 1347, Belfort--. Very Rare. Flatness in right margins. Very Fine.
(4,000-4,750)
When Clotaire (Chlotarius) I died in 561, he left three sons by his wife Ingund and one by her sister Arnegund. The realm was divided between the four, with Charibert in Paris, Chilperic in Soissons (he would change the name to Neustria), Gunthram in Orléans and Sigibert I at Reims (the capital was moved to Metz by his son). Conflict typically ensued, especially following the death of Charibert. The Merovingian domain was now cut into three realms: Neustria, Austrasia and Burgundy. Beset by the threat of the Avars, Austrasia was also in turmoil over succession. Their young king Theuderic had died and his oldest son, appointed by Queen Brunichild, was not accepted by the nobles who opted for Clotaire II of Neustria. Clotaire II emerged victorious, vanquished and then executed Brunichild, and merged the three realms back into a cohesive Merovingian kingdom. Under his rule and that of his son Dagobert I, Merovingian culture would reach its apex.


2389 Sigebert III, 634-656. Aquitaine. Banassac (Lozère). Tremissis. Diademed bust r. with spiked hair of double dashes and pellet collar; SI $\varsigma . I b E--$. Rv. Chalice with Delta-like stem; $\varsigma \Lambda V \Lambda L E T \Lambda N o$, BAH in ex. Gavalorum (the name is taken from a Gaulish tribe) or Javols is the region in which the small village of Banassac is situated. 1.04 grams. Belfort 760, Prou 2062. Rare. Extremely Fine.
(4,000-4,500)


2390 Sigebert III, 634-656. Aquitaine. Banassac (Lozère). Tremissis. Bust r . with semi-spiked hair and a large pellet chin, crown or diadem indicated by a large " J " of pellets, pellet collar; SIऽIBERoRIx. Rv. Chalice with Delta-like stem; $\varsigma \Lambda v \Delta L E--$, BAH in ex. Gavalorum or Javols is the region in which Banassac is situated. 1.27 grams. Belfort 760, Prou 2066. Rare. Near Extremely Fine.
(6,750-7,250)


2391 Sigebert III, 634-656. Aquitaine. Banassac (Lozère). Tremissis. Bust r. with laurel-branch like hair, " J "-shaped diadem with crescent and pellet atop head, large pellet eye and pellet chin; --X X. Rv.
 or Javols is the region in which Banassac is situated. 1.17 grams. Prou 2079. Rare. Good Very Fine.
(5,750-6,500)


2392
Clovis II, 639-657. Neustria. Paris. Tremissis. Diademed and draped bust r.; (C)HLODOVIVSRIxT. Rv. Croix ancrée (cross with Omega anchor) standing atop a large pellet, ELI-EI; PI-ASIS-(?)CVILIAM (all retrograde: blundered: PARISIVS IN CIVILIVM?). 1.21 grams. Cf.Prou 686ff, Dep.3364. Very Rare. Slight metal bubbling on obverse from improper annealing. Very Fine.
(6,750-7,250)

## MONETA IMPERII Romani Byzantini

The Coinage of the Late Roman Empire, the Eastern Roman Empire and Byzantium, and their Successor States from the Germanic Invasions to the Russian Empire


Lots 3001-3640
Offered in a separate catalogue.

## RUSSIA



3641 RUSSIA. Sophia as Regent for Ivan V and Peter, 1682-1689. Ducat, n.d. Novodel. Crowned facing child's busts of Ivan V and Peter, double-headed eagle above and between them. Rv. Crowned facing bust of Sophia $3 / 41$. holding scepter. 3.52 grams. Diakov p.22, N3. Good Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,500)


RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. 2 Rubles, 1718 L. Moscow, Red (Krasny) mint. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r., 6 nails (rivets) on chest. Rv. St. Andrew 1., mintmaster's initial L below, date divided. Diakov p.55, 10; Uzd. 0026 (R), Sev. 49 (R), Fr. 91 , KM 158.2. Once cleaned, friction hairlines, now beginning to tone. Extremely Fine.
$(4,000-5,000)$

## Pleasing 1719 Large Bust Peter the Great Ruble



3643 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Ruble, 1719. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. No initials, plain sleeve. Large, laureate and armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Diakov p.84, 3; Uzd.0581, Sev.438, Petr.2. Light medium gray. Decent example of this interesting type. Very Fine.
(9,000-10,000) Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Tall, armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle, Cyrillic date below, crown above within closed legend. Bit. 571 (R-1); Diakov p.128, 2; Uzd. 0508 (R); Sev. 227 (R); Petr.5. Light slate gray over a few very minor surface marks, light ink mark right obverse field. Good Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)


3644
RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Ruble, 1725. Moscow, Red mint. "Seaman" type bust r.; ВСЕРОСІИСКІИ in legend. Rv. Crowned cruciform Пs, I's in angles, date across. Diakov p.213, 34; Uzd. 0625. A few minor laminations and edge flaws common to type. About Extremely Fine.
(600-700)


RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Poltina, 1707. Cyrillic date.


3646

RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Beard Token, 1705. Cyrillic date. Within wreath, small Imperial eagle above Cyrillic date and ГоДО. Rv. Within wreath: ДЕНГИ ВЗАТЫ above nose, mouth and beard, Imperial eagle countermark at left. Bit.Ж3893 (R-2). Rare. Good Very Fine.
(400-500)

RUSSIA. Catherine I, 1725-1727. Ruble, 1725 С.П.Б. St. Petersburg. Bust 1 . with hair piled high, tiny mintmark at the beginning of the legend. Rv. Imperial eagle, its tail parting the legend. Bit.107, Dav.1664, KM 168. Dark toning around the reliefs. Fine. (300-400)


3650
RUSSIA. Catherine I, 1725-1727. Ruble, 1726 СПБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned and draped bust 1 . of Peter the Great's widow. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle, mm flanking tail. Bit.134. Toned pale purple gray. Reverse scratches. Very Fine. VF Details, Tooled (NCS).
(2,500-3,000)

photo reduced
RUSSIA. Catherine I, 1725-1727. Copper Plate Money Ruble, 1725. Ekaterinburg. Copy made for the All Russia Industrial Fair held in St. Petersburg, 1870. 1,034.7 grams, $6 ½ \times 7$ inches. Imperial eagle within a circle stamped in each corner, four-line legend including date within circle at the center. Just before his death, Peter the Great, inspired by Sweden's usage of copper plate money, decided to produce plate money at Ekaterinburg, site of Russia's copper mines. His widow and successor carried out the experiment. But because of production problems, Russia's flirtation with copper plate money ended in 1727 . Only three original Rubles (originals weigh ca. 1,600 grams) are known, one of which with a five-line inscription at the upper edge. Good Very Fine. (1,500-2,500)

Ex Farouk Collection (lot 2547), ex Gibbs Collection.

photo reduced
3652 RUSSIA. Catherine I, 1725-1727. Copper Plate Money $1 / 2$ Ruble, 1726. Ekaterinburg. Copy made for the All Russia Industrial Fair held in St. Petersburg, 1870. 647.1 grams, approx. $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 57 / 8$ inches. Imperial eagle within circle stamped in each corner, fourline legend including date within circle at center. Only one original (weighing 800 grams) was known to Grand Duke Mikhailovich. About Extremely Fine.
(1,000-1,500)
Ex Farouk Collection (lot 2548), ex Gibbs Collection.


RUSSIA. Peter II, 1727-1730. Ruble, 1729. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r . with ribbon of Order on cuirass. Rv. Crowned cruciform Пs, II in angles, date across. Bit.114, Uzd.0690, Sev.1018, Dav.1669, KM 182.3. Minor laminations and a few light old hairline scratches. Very Fine.
(400-500)


3654
RUSSIA. Peter II, 1727-1730. Kopek, 1728. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. St. George, wearing tricorn and frock coat, r. spearing dragon; MOCKBA in ex. Rv. Outline cross with value and date. 17 under value. Bit. 178 (R-1), KM 185.2. Brown. Uncirculated. (300-400)


3655 RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Ruble, 1732. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Crowned and armored bust r., brooch on bosom. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.50, Uzd.0703, KM 192.1. Attractive dark battleship gray over some obverse scratches. Good Extremely Fine. XF Details, Obv. Scratched (NCS).
(1,500-1,800)


3656 RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Ruble, 1732. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Crowned and cuirassed bust r., wearing brooch on bosom. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle, eagle without tongues. Bit.53, Uzd.0703, Sev.1096, KM 192.1. Pale violet-gray. A few small obverse flan flaws. Near Extremely Fine.
(800-1,000)


3657 RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Ruble, 1733. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Crowned, draped bust r., no brooch on busom. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.65, Uzd 0706, Sev.1127. Nice medium-gray. Sharp. Extremely Fine.
(800-1,000)


3658 RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Ruble, 1733. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Crowned and armored bust r., no brooch. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.65, Uzd.0706, KM 192.2. Light gray with dark gray and russet reverse. About Extremely Fine. Genuine, Improperly Cleaned (NCS).
(1,000-1,200)


3659 RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Ruble, 1735. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Crowned and armored "horsey" bust r., 7 pearls in hair, pendant of three pearls on bosom. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.120, Uzd.0723, KM 197. Light white-silver. VF-35 (PCGS).(1,000-1,200)


3660 RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Ruble, 1736. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Crowned and armored "horsey" bust r., pendant of three pearls on bosom. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.129, Uzd.0726, KM 197. Small thin obverse lamination. Pale lavender-gray. Good Very Fine. Genuine, Improperly Cleaned (NCS).
(1,000-1,200)


3661 RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Ruble, 1737. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Crowned and cuirassed bust r., 9 pearls in hair. Rv. Imperial eagle, Arms in Collar of the Order of St. Andrew First Called. Bit.133, KM197. Loop removed at 12:00. Extremely Fine. Genuine (NCS). (1,000-1,200)


3662 RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Ruble, 1739 СПБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned and armored bust r. (portrait of the 1740 type). Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.238, Uzd.0741, KM 204. Pale blue-gray and medium gray over obverse scratches. Very Fine. VF Details, Scatched. Improperly Cleaned (NCS).
(1,000-1,200)


3663 RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Poltina, 1733. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Crowned and cuirassed bust r . with pendant on bosom. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.148, Uzd.0708, KM 195. Tiny obverse flaw. Light gray. Very Fine.
(500-600)

3664 RUSSIA. Copper lot: $\underset{\sim}{*}$ Anna, 1730-1740. Polushka, 1734. VG$10 \mathrm{BN}(\mathrm{NGC}) \star$ Catherine the Great, 1762-1796. 5 Kopeks: 1789 VF-30 BN (NGC) $\underset{\wedge}{ } 1792$ AU-55 BN (NGC) $\underset{\wedge}{ } 1793$ EM. EF-40 BN (NGC) $\nLeftarrow$ Denga, 1794 EM. Fine. Genuine (NCS). (Total: 5 pieces)
(400-450)


3665 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1742 СПБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned and mantled bust r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.249, Uzd.0770. Medium gray. Good Very Fine. Genuine, Improperly Cleaned (NCS).
(700-800)


RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1744 СПБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned and mantled bust r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.256, Uzd.0787, Cr.19b.4. Light medium gray over a few obverse scratches. Good Very Fine. Genuine, Scratched (NCS). (700-800)


3667 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1746 СПБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned and mantled bust r. by T. Lefken. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.261, Uzd.0802, Cr.19b.4. Light slate gray with lustre. Extremely Fine. Genuine, Improperly Cleaned (NCS). (700-800)


3668 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1747 М.М.Д. Мoscow. Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing broad Order sash. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.119, Uzd.0809, Cr.19.1. Light medium gray. Very Fine. Genuine, Improperly Cleaned (NCS). (700-800)


RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1748 СПБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned and mantled bust r. by T. Lefken. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.263, Uzd.0815, Cr.19b.4. Deep medium gray. About Extremely Fine. Genuine, Improperly Cleaned (NCS). (700-800)

RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1748 СПБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned and mantled bust r. by T. Lefken. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.263, Uzd.0815, Cr.19b.4. White silver-gray. Good Very Fine. VF-35 Details, Cleaned (ANACS).
(500-600)


3671 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1749 М.М.Д. Moscow. Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing wide Order sash. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.121, Uzd.0821, Cr.19.1. Deep gray. Extremely Fine. EF-40 Details, cleaned (ANACS). (700-800)


3672 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1749 СПБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned and mantled bust r. by T. Lefken. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.264, Uzd.0820, Cr.19b.4. Light slate gray over some pinscratches in obverse field. Very Fine/ Good Very Fine. Genuine, Obv. Graffiti (NCS).
(700-800)


3673 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1750 M.М.Д. Moscow. Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing wide Order sash Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.122, Uzd.0827, Sev.1552, Cr.19.1. Rich deep gray over a few obverse hairlines. AU-50 (NGC).
(5,000-5,500)


3674 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1750 СПБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned and mantled bust r. by T. Lefken Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.265, Uzd.0826, Sev.1553, Cr.19b.4. Attractive deep slate gray with pale bluish-white peripheral hues. XF-45 (NGC).
(2,800-3,200)

## Attractive 1753 St. Petersburg Ruble



3675 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1753 СПБ Яा. St. Petersburg. Crowned and mantled bustr. by T. Lefken. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle, moneyer's initials flanking tail. Bit.271, Uzd.0853, Sev. 1608 (S), Cr.19b.5. Rich deep slate gray with sparkling champagne hues. EF-45 (PCGS).
$(2,800-3,200)$


3676 RUSSIA. Elizabeth I, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1759 С ПБ ЯІ. St. Petersburg. Crowned and mantled bust r. by T. Ivanov. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle.Bit.289, Uzd.0907, Cr.19c.4 Minor weakness at centers. Pale lilac-gray. Extremely Fine, near Choice.
(6,000-6,500)


3677 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Polupoltinnik (1/4 Ruble), 1747 ММД. Мoscow, Red mint. Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing Order. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.159, Uzd.0812, Cr.17. Some flan flaws at edge and small reverse flan crack. Soft slate gray with light iridescent hues. Good Extremely Fine.
(300-400)
Ex Coin Galleries Sale, April 1996, lot 2557.


3678 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Polupoltinnik (1/4 Ruble), 1756 ММД МБ. Moscow. Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing Order Badge. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.177, Uzd.0886, Sev.1660, Cr.17b. Light medium gray over a few obverse scratches. Good Very Fine. AU-53 (PCGS). (1,500-1,800)

3679 RUSSIA. Silver Minor Pair, St. Petersburg: Às Elizabeth, 1741-1761. 5 Kopeks, 1758 СПБ. Crowned cipher with Imperial eagle. Bit.343, Cr.152. Fine-12 (NGC) \& Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. 15 Kopeks, 1787 СПБ. Crowned bust r. Bit.449, Cr.62c. Toned over some obverse hairlines. Fine/Very Fine. Genuine, Excessive Surface Hairlines (NCS). (Total: 2 pieces)
(200-250)


3680 RUSSIA. Peter III, 1761-1762. Ruble, 1762 ММД АД. Moscow, Red mint. Armored bust r. wearing Order sash. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit. 9 (R ), Uzd. 0930 (S), Cr.47.1. Light slate gray over some old hairlines. Typical weakness at centers. Very Fine.
(900-1,200)


RUSSIA. Peter III, 1762. Ruble, 1762 СПБ НК. St. Petersburg. Armored bust r. Rv. Small divided date over eagle. Bit. 12 (R), Dav.1682, Cr.47.2. Flecked obverse, dropped laminations on the throat and around reverse rim. Very Fine.
(400-500)

Rare 176410 Rubles


RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. 10 Rubles, 1764 СПБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned and mantled bust r., initials T.I. on sleeve. Rv. Cruciform Arms, Imperial eagle at center, date in angles. Bit. 9 (R), Uzd. 0110 (R), Sev. 265 (S). Scratch behind head, otherwise Near Extremely Fine. VF DETAILS, Scratched (NCS).
(30,000-35,000)


RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1764 СПБ СА. St. Petersburg. Crowned and draped bust r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.186, Uzd.0954, Cr.67.2a. Frosty silver-white hues with good lustre. AU-53 (NGC).
(3,000-3,500)


3684 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1765 СПБ СА. St. Petersburg. Crowned and draped bust r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.188, Uzd.0968, Cr.67.2a. Lovely deep medium gray with light gray highlights. EF-40 (NGC).
(1,500-1,800)


3685 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Polupoltinnik (1/4 Ruble), 1765 ММД Ei. Moscow, Red mint. Crowned and mantled bust r., engraver's initials T.I on sleeve. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.140, Uzd.0972, Sev. 1950 (S), Cr.65. White silver-gray. Choice About Uncirculated.
(300-400)
Ex Coin Galleries Sale, February 1997, lot 1511.
RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Trio of Copper 5 Kopeks: $\approx 1765$ VF-25 BN (NGC) $\star 1777$ AU-55 BN (NGC) ¿ 1782 EM. Ekaterinburg. AU-55 BN (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces) (350-400)

3687 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Pair of 5 Kopeks: $\underset{\star}{ }$ 1772 EM $\star 1790$ EM. Ekaterinburg. Bit.621, 683; Cr.59.3. The first glossy red-brown About Uncirculated. The latter graded AU-58 BN (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(150-175)
3688 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Trio of Copper 5 Kopeks: $\underset{\star}{ } 1785$ EF-40 BN (NGC) $\uparrow 1786$ EF-40 BN (NGC) $\star 1789$ EM. Ekaterinburg. AU-55 BN (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces) (350-400)

3689 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. 5 Kopeks, 1791 AM. Annensk. Bit.861, Cr.59.2. Bold strike, rich deep brown. Uncirculated.
(175-200)

RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. 5 Kopeks, 1792 AM. Annensk. Bit.862, Cr.59.2. AU-50 BN (NGC).
(100-125)

RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Pair of Copper 5 Kopeks: |  |
| :---: |
| 1792 AM. AU-55 (NGC) |
| 1794 AM. Annensk. Bit.862. | 864; Cr.59. Deep olive-brown, near black. Extremely Fine. VF Details, Tooled (NCS). (Total: 2 pieces)

(350-400)


3692 RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801. Grivennik (10 Kopeks), 1798 C.M. M.Б. St. Petersburg. Crowned Paul cipher. Rv. Value and date above spray. Bit.79, Uzd.1289, Sev.2411, Cr.97.1a. Rare this nice. Soft iridescent highlights. MS-63 (NGC).
(400-500)


RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801. 5 Kopeks, 1798 C.M. M.Б. St. Petersburg. Crowned Paul cipher. Rv. Value and date above spray. Bit.88, Uzd.1291, Sev.2407, Cr.96.1a. Lamination lower reverse edge. Pale lavender-gray with iridescent undertone. Choice About Uncirculated.
(350-450)


3694 RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801. 2 Kopeks, 1800 E.M. Ekaterinburg. Crowned Paul cipher. Rv. Value, date and mintmark. Bit.116, Cr.95.3. Light toffee brown. Uncirculated.
(150-200)
RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Ruble, 1824 ПД. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Four-line legend, crown above, mint initials below within open wreath. Bit.138. Frosty white silver with good lustre. Choice About Uncirculated.
(250-350)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Poltina, 1819 С.П.Б. ПС. St. Petersburg. Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Four-line legend, mm below, within wreath, crown above. Bit.163, Cr.129. A few tiny rim tics. Frosty white. Uncirculated.
(350-450)

Petersburg. Imperial eagle, date below. Bit.278, Cr.126. Lovely pale satiny lavender-gray. MS-65 (NGC).
(100-150)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 5 Rubles, 1832 С.П.Б. ПД. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle, Arms on breast, shields on wings, Order chain around necks. Rv. Value, date, and mm in tightly beaded border. Bit.7, Uzd. 0207 (R), Sev.409, Fr.155. Edge nick upper obverse, toning spot reverse. Extremely Fine.
(300-400)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 5 Rubles, 1835 С.П.Б. ПД. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value and date in circle. Bit.11, Cr.175.1. Frosty red-gold lustre. AU-55 (NGC) (3,500-4,000)


3701 RUSSIA. Nicholos I, 1825-1855. 5 Rubles, 1839 С.П.Б. АЧ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mm within tightly braided circle. Bit.16, Sev.434, Fr.155. Lustrous Uncirculated and Choice.
(700-800)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 5 Rubles, 1841 С.П.Б. АЧ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value and date in circle. Bit.18, Cr.175.1. Boldly reflective gold lustre. MS-64 (NGC).
(2,000-2,400)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 5 Rubles, 1841 С.П.Б. АЧ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value and date in circle. Bit.18, Cr.175.1. Immaculate gold lustre. MS-64 (NGC). (2,000-2,400)

(1855. 5 Roubles, 1841 C.П.Б. АЧ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial Eagle. Rv. Value and date. Bit.18, Sev.439, Fr.155, Cr.175.1. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(1,600-2,000)


3705 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 5 Rubles, 1841 С.П.Б. АЧ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value and date in circle. Bit.18, Cr.175.1. Bright sparkling gold lustre. MS-62 (NGC). (1,600-2,000)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 5 Rubles, 1845 С.П.Б. КБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mm within tightly braided circle. Sev.449, Fr.155, Cr.175.1. About Uncirculated.
(800-1,000)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 5 Roubles, 1847 С.П.Б. АЧ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial Eagle. Rv. Value and date. Bit.29, Sev.435, Fr.155, Cr.175.3. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(1,600-2,000)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 5 Rubles, 1848 С.П.Б. АГ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value and date within circle. Bit.30, Cr.175.3. AU-58 (NGC).
(1,600-2,000)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 5 Rubles, 1854 С.П.Б. АГ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle, new die work. Rv. Value and date in circle. Bit.37, Cr.175.3. Lovely red-gold lustre. AU-58 (NGC).
(2,500-2,800)

## Reflective 1828 Platinum 3 Rubles



3710 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Platinum 3 Rubles, 1828 С.П.Б. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mm within denticled circle. Bit. 73 (R1), Uzd. 0302 (S), Sev. 594 (S). Small obverse die break. The first year of issue. Brilliant Proof.
(8,000-10,000)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Platinum 3 Rubles, 1829 С.П.Б. St. Petersburg. Imperial eagle. Rv. Value in circle, equal to 3 Rubles in Silver. Bit. 74 (R), Sev. 595 (S), Cr.177. 43,000 struck of this second Platinum date. Uncirculated.
(2,500-3,000)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1828 С.П.Б. ПГ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle with dropped wings, date below, COIN RUBLE. Rv. Weight in oak-laurel. Bit.106, Cr.161. Light wear on high points, rose-gray toning. AU-55 (NGC). (1,000-1,200)


3713
RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1835 С.П.Б. НГ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle within braided circle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath, crown atop. Uzd.1562, Cr.168.1. Violetgray. Very Choice About Uncirculated.
(250-350)


3714 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1841 С.П.Б. ПГ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle in circle, 6 shields on wings. Rv. Value COIN/ RUBLE in wreath. Bit.192, Cr.168.1. Somewhat older-style die work. AU-58 (NGC).
(700-800)
3715 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1846 С.П.Б. ПА. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle within braided circle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath, crown atop. Bit.208, Cr.168.1. A few tiny obverse nicks in field. Bold strike. Choice About Uncirculated.
(200-250)


3716 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1848 С.П.Б. HI. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle within braided circle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath, crown atop. Cr.168.1. Pale lavender gray with lovely soft iridescent hues. Uncirculated.
(350-400)
3717 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1851 С.П. Б.ПА. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle in circle, St. George with no mantle. Rv. Value in laurel-oak. Bit.228, Cr.168.1. Much lustre. AU-55 (NGC).
(600-650)
3718 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1852 С.П.Б. ПА. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle within braided circle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath, crown atop. Bit.229, Cr.168.1. Friction marks in field, once lightly wiped now toning. Uncirculated.
(250-350)

RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1853 С.П.Б. НІ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle within braided circle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath, crown atop. Bit.231, Cr.168.1. Some hairlines in semi-reflective fields. Uncirculated. (400-450)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1854 С.П.Б. НІ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle within braided circle. Rv. Value, date and mintmark within wreath, crown atop. Bit.234, Cr.168.1. Attractive toning. MS-63 (NGC).
(300-400)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1854 С.П.Б. HI. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle in circle, 6 shields on wings. Rv. Value in wreath. Bit.234, Cr.168.1. Flashing silver fields highlight frosty and precise reliefs. AU-58 (NGC).
(700-800)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Poltina ( $1 / 2$ Ruble), 1850 С. П. Б. ПА. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle in circle. Rv. Value in laurel-oak. Bit.263, Cr.167.1. Subdued lustrous gleam. AU-50 (NGC).
(350-400)

RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 25 Kopeks, 1848 С.П.Б. HI. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle within braided circle. Bit.296, Cr.166.1. Good Extremely Fine.
(100-125)


3724 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. AE 10 Kopeks, 1833 CM. Suzun. Crowned Imperial eagle, wings wide in display, date below. Rv. Value and mm. Vit. 651 (R ), Brekke 281 (S), Cr.141.3. Ample amount of obverse Mint Red. Lustrous Uncirculated.
(250-350)
3725 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Silver 5 Kopeks, 1826 С.П.Б. НГ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle wings wide in display, date below. Rv. Value and mm within wreath, crown above. Cr.156. Light silver gray. AU-58 (NGC).
(500-600)
3726 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Pair of Silver 5 Kopeks: 1845 С.П.Б. КБ. AU-58 (NGC) 1849 ПА. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Cr.163. MS-62 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces) (450-500)

RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Pair of Silver 5 Kopeks: $\underset{\sim}{*} 1853$ С.П.Б. HI. AU-58 (NGC) $\star 1855$ HI. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Cr.163. MS-62 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(450-500)
3728 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 5 Kopeks, 1853 С.П.Б. НІ. St. Petersburg. Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath, crown atop. Bit.412, Cr.163. Attractively toned. MS-63 (NGC).
(100-150)
3729 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 5 Kopeks, 1855 С.П.Б. НІ. St. Petersburg. Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath, crown atop. Bit.414, Cr.163. Lovely frosted devices. MS-67 (NGC).
(100-150)
RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Kopek, 1832 E.M. ФX. Ekaterinburg. Crowned, displayed Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Value and mm. Bit.518, Cr.138.1. MS-62 BN (NGC).
(100-150)


3731 RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. 5 Rubles, 1874 С.П.Б. HI. St. Petersburg. Elegant Imperial eagle, eight shields on wings. Rv. Value in circle. Bit.22, YB.26. Frosty golden glitter. MS-61 (NGC).
(1,800-2,000)


RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. 5 Rubles, 1874 С.П.Б. HI. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mm within beaded circle. Bit.22, Sev.496, Fr.163, Y B26. Lustrous Uncirculated.
(1,000-1,500)


RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. 3 Rubles, 1869 С.П.Б. HI. St. Petersburg. Imperial eagle. Rv. Value in circle. Bit. 31 (R), Uzd. 0254 (S), Sev.485, Y.26. MS-65 (NGC).
(6,000-6,500)


3734
RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. 3 Rubles, 1874 С.П.Б. HI. St Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mm within beaded circle. Bit.36(R), Sev.495, Fr.164. Once gently wiped. A few tiny rim tics. Uncirculated.
(1,500-2,000)

## Lovely 1859 Silver Proof Set <br> Including the Extremely Rare Proof Ruble



3735 RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. Silver Proof Set, 1859 С.П.Б. ФБ. St. Petersburg. Includes 5, 10, 20 and 25 Kopeks, Poltina and Ruble. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath, crown atop. Y.19.1, 20.1, 22.1, 23, 24, 25. Meticulous frosty devices in mirror-like satiny fields, crisply squared off edges. Peripheral iridescent hues. The 5 Kopek with full iridescent toning. Brilliant Proof.
(25,000-35,000)


RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. Commemorative Ruble, 1859. In Memory of the Unveiling of the Monument to Tsar Nicholas I in St. Petersburg. Bare head l. by Lyalin. Rv. The equestrian monument. Bit.567, Uzd. 1754 (S), Y.28. Pale lavender slate-gray with russet highlights over a few minor friction marks. Bold, crisply detailed devices highlighted by ample lustre. MS-62 (NGC). (6,500-7,000)

Ex Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg's, September 2002, lot 1380).


RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. Commemorative Ruble, 1859. In Memory of the Unveiling of the Monument to Tsar Nicholas I in St. Petersburg. Bare head 1. by A. Lyalin. Rv. The equestrian monument. Bit.567, Uzd. 1754 (S), Y.28. Some hairlines. AU-58 (NGC).
(1,500-2,000)


RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. Ruble, 1876 С.П.Б. HI. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle within beaded circle. Rv. Value and date, crown above, with wreath. Bit.89, Sev. 3860 (S), Y.25. Two well hidden scratches across eagle. Light gray. About Uncirculated.
(1,200-1,400)
RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. Ruble, 1877 С.П.Б. HI. St. Petersburg. Crowmed Imperial eagle in circle. Rv. Value in laurel-oak. Bit.90, Y.25. Diagonal obverse toning streak. AU-50 (NGC).
(500-550)
3740 RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. Ruble, 1877 С.П.Б. HI. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle within beaded circle. Rv. Value and date, crown above, with wreath. Bit.90, Sev.3876, Y.25. Once wiped. About Uncirculated.
(350-400)
3741 RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. Ruble, 1877 С.П.Б. НФ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle within beaded circle. Rv. Value and date, crown above, with wreath. Bit.91, Sev.3877, Y.25. Silver white with some lustre. About Uncirculated. (375-425)


RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. Proof Poltina, 1859 С.П.Б. ФБ. St. Petersburg. Imperial eagle within braided circle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath, crown atop. Bit.97, Y.24. Dark gray. Proof61 (NGC).
(800-1,000)
RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. 25 Kopeks, 1858 С.П.Б. ФБ. St. Petersburg. Imperial eagle within braided circle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath, crown atop. Bit.56, Cr.166.1. Rich golden hues. MS-62 (NGC).
(125-175)

RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. 25 Kopeks, 1877 С.П.Б. HI. St. Petersburg. Redesigned Imperial eagle within beaded circle. Bit.154, Y.23. Soft gold and iridescent hues. MS-62 (NGC). (125-175)

3745 RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. 20 Kopeks, 1861 С.П.Б. ФБ. St. Petersburg. Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath, crown atop. Bit.173, Y.22.2. Frosty white. MS-63 (NGC). (100-150)

3746 RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. 5 Kopeks, 1864 EM. Ekaterinburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.312, Y.6a. Some minor surface nicks. AU-55 BN (NGC).
(300-350)

3754 RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. 5 Rubles, 1890 АГ. Head r. Rv. Imperial eagle. Bit.35, Uzd.0303, Sev.538, Fr.169. About Extremely Fine.
(300-400)


RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. Copper Set, 1868 С.П.Б. St. Petersburg. Includes: $\star$ Polushka $\star$ Kopek $\Uparrow 2$ Kopeks $\Uparrow 3$ Kopeks $\star 5$ Kopeks. Bit. 544 (R-1), 533, 522, 511, 500; Y.8.2-12.2. Red and brown. Brilliant Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces)
(225-275)
RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. 3 Kopeks, 1861 E.M. Ekaterinburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mm within wreath. Bit.325, Y.5a.1. Generous amounts of mint red. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(150-200)
RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. 2 Kopeks, 1865 EM. Ekaterinburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.345, Y.4a.1. AU-55 BN (NGC).
(300-350)


RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. 5 Rubles, 1886 АГ. Head r. with large beard. Rv. Imperial eagle. Bit.24, Y.42. Bold strike shows this variety at its best. AU-58 (NGC).
(2,500-2,800)


RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. 5 Rubles, 1888 АГ. Head r. with large beard. Rv. Imperial eagle. Bit.27, Y.42. Vivid strike and detail. MS-62 (NGC).
(2,000-2,200)


RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. 5 Rubles, 1889 АГ. Head r. with small beard. Rv. Imperial eagle. Bit.33, Y.42. Subdued golden glow. MS-62 (NGC).
(2,000-2,200)

RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. Commemorative Ruble, 1883. On the Coronation of Alexander III. Head r., Coronation legend and date below. Rv. Crown, scepter and orb on cushion within wreath with value at top. Bit.217, Uzd.4195, Sev.3939, Y.43. Light silvery white with champagne hues. MS-62 (NGC).
(1,700-1,900)


RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. Commemorative Ruble, 1883. On the Coronation of Alexander III. Head r., Coronation legend and date below. Rv. Crown, scepter and orb on cushion within wreath with value above. Bit.217, Uzd.4195, Sev.3939, Y.43. Very light bagmarks. Peripheral russet and tungsten blue. Uncirculated.
(1,000-1,500)


RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. Commemorative Ruble, 1883. On the Coronation of Alexander III. Head r., Coronation legend and date below. Rv. Crown, scepter and orb on cushion within wreath with value at top. Bit.217, Uzd.4195, Sev.3939, Y.43. Steely light medium gray with peripheral iridescent hues over some friction marks. About Uncirculated.
(500-600)



3759 RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. Ruble, 1887 АГ. Head r. Rv. Crowend Imperial eagle. Bit.61, Sev.3968, Y.46. Toned Extremely Fine-About Uncirculated.
(300-400)
3760 RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. 25 Kopeks, 1893 АГ. Head r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit. 96 (R), Y.44. Once polished. About Uncirculated.
(125-175)
3761 RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. 25 Kopeks, 1894 АГ. Head r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.97, Y.44. Choice About Uncirculated.
(100-150)
3762 RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. Pair of Silver 5 Kopeks: $\star 1884$ С.П.Б. А . MS-62 (NGC) 1888 С.П.Б. АГ. St. Petersburg. MS-67 (NGC). Crowned Imperial eagle. Y.19a.1. (Total: 2 pieces)
(450-500)
3763 RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. Pair of Silver 5 Kopeks: $\star$ 1889 С.П.Б. АГ. MS-65 (PCGS) $\underset{1890 \text { С.П.Б. АГ. St. Peters- }}{\text { - }}$ burg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Y.19a.1. MS-66 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(450-500)

RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. Pair of Silver 5 Kopeks: 1891 С.П.Б. АГ $\& 1892$ С.П.Б. АГ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Y.19a.1. Both are MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces) (375-425)

RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. Polushka (1/4 Kopek), 1885 С.П.Б. St. Petersburg. Crowned cipher above spray. Bit.208, Y.29. MS-63 RB (NGC).
(250-300)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 15 Rubles, 1897 АГ. Bearded head r. with the last two letters in legend below the truncation. Rv. Imperial eagle over value. Bit.1 (R), Y.65.1. Subtly reflective fields. MS-61 (NGC).
(1,400-1,600)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 15 Rubles, 1897 АГ. Bearded head r. with the last two letters in legend below the truncation Rv. Imperial eagle over value. Bit. 1 (R), Y.65.1. Wonderfully lustrous and reflective. AU-58 (NGC).
(1,200-1,400)


RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917． 15 Rubles， 1897 АГ．Bearded head l．，two letters of legend under neck．Rv．Imperial eagle．Bit． 1 （R），Sec．559，Fr．177，Y．65．1．Extremely Fine．
（600－700）


RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917． 15 Rubles， 1897 АГ．Bearded head $r$ ．with the last three letters in legend below the truncation． Rv．Imperial eagle over value．Bit．2，Y．65．2．Distinctly frosty gold lustre．MS－62（NGC）．
（1，600－2，000）


RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917． 15 Rubles，1897．Bare head 1．， three letters of the legend under neck．Rv．Imperial eagle．Bit．2， Sev．560，Fr．177．A few hairlines．Good Extremely Fine．（500－600）

3771 RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917．Pair：动 10 Rubles， 1898 АГ．Bit． 3，Y．64．AU－58（NGC）is 5 Rubles， 1898 АГ．Head l．Rv．Imperial eagle over value and date．Bit．20；Y．62．Both coins display pleasing lustre．AU－50（NGC）．（Total： 2 pieces）
（1，000－1，200）


RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917． 10 Rubles， 1899 АГ．Head 1．Rv． Imperial eagle over value and date．Bit．4，Y．64．Near－Gem，boasting frosty red－gold surfaces．MS－64（NGC）．
（1，350－1，500）


RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917． 10 Rubles， 1899 АГ．Head 1．Rv．Imperial eagle over value and date．Bit．4，Y．64．Marvel－ ous tawny red－gold drenches this Choice example．MS－63 （NGC）．
（1，250－1，400）


3774 RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917． 10 Rubles， 1899 АГ．Head 1．Rv． Imperial eagle over value and date．Bit．4，Y．64．Rich light gold cartwheel lustre．MS－63（NGC）．
（1，250－1，400）


3775 RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917． 10 Rubles， 1899 АГ．Head 1. Rv．Imperial eagle over value and date．Bit．4，Y．64．Bright gold cartwheel lustre．MS－62（NGC）．
（1，000－1，200）
3776 RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917．Gold Pair：\＆ 10 Rubles， 1899 ЗБ． Bit．5，Y． 64 ヶ 10 Rubles， 1899 Ф3．Bit．6，Y． 64 ．Head 1．Rv．Eagle over value．Both grade AU－55（NGC）．（Total： 2 pieces）（1，100－1，300）

RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917．Pair of gold coins： |  |
| :---: |
|  |
| 10 Rubles， | 1899 ФЗ．Bit．6，Y． 64 ．EF－45（NGC）於 5 Rubles， 1898 АГ．Bit．20，Y． 62. About Uncirculated（Housed in an MS－66（RCGC）holder）．Head 1. Rv．Imperial eagle over value and date．Attractive lustrous coins． （Total： 2 pieces）

（800－900）
RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917．Pair of gold coins： 10 Rubles， 1899 ФЗ．Bit．6，Y．64．AU－58（NGC）\＆ 5 Rubles， 1898 АГ．Bit．20， Y．62．MS－61（NGC）．Head l．Rv．Imperial eagle over value and date． Satisfying lustrous cartwheel flash．（Total： 2 pieces）（1，000－1，200）

3779 RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917．Gold Pair：\＆ 10 Rubles， 1900 ФЗ．Bit．7，Y．64．EF－40（NGC）कै 10 Rubles， 1901 Ф3．Bit．8， Y．64．AU－55（NGC）．Head 1．Rv．Eagle over value．（Total： 2 pieces）
（1，000－1，200）


3780 RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917． 10 Rubles， 1901 AP．Bearded head 1．Rv．Eagle over denomination．Bit．9，Y．64．Wear is evident on the higher points．AU－58（NGC）．
（650－700）


RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917． 10 Rubles， 1902 AP．Head l．Rv． Eagle over value．Bit．10，Y．64．AU－58（NGC）．
（600－700）

RUSSIA．Nicholas II，1894－1917．Pair of 10 Rubles， 1902 AP．Head 1．Rv．Eagle over value．Bit．10，Y．64．EF－45，AU－55（NGC）．（Total： 2 pieces）
（1，000－1，200）


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 10 Rubles, 1903 AP. Head l. Rv. Eagle over value. Bit.11, Y.64. Glorious cartwheel lustre complements a vivid strike. MS-65 (NGC).
(1,100-1,300)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 10 Rubles, 1903 AP. Head 1. Rv. Eagle over value. Bit.11, Y.64. Bold, lustrous strike. MS-65 (NGC).
(1,000-1,200)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 10 Rubles, 1911 ЗБ. Bearded head 1. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.16, Y.64. High-quality example of an exceptionally low-mintage date with only 50,000 reported struck. MS-62 (NGC).
(1,250-1,500)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 10 Rubles, 1911 ЗБ. Bearded head 1.Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.16, Y.64. Highly collectible specimen of an exceptionally low-mintage date with only 50,000 reported struck. AU-58 (NGC).
(1,250-1,500)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 7½ Rubles, 1897 АГ. Bearded head 1. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.17, Y.63. One-year type. MS-61 (NGC).
(1,500-1,600)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1897 АГ. Head 1. Rv. Imperial eagle over value and date. Bit.18, Y.62. Satiny golden lustre. MS-63 (NGC).
(1,250-1,500)


3790 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1897 АГ. Head 1. Rv. Imperial eagle over value and date. Bit.18, Y.62. Frosty, lustrous flash. MS-62 (NGC).
(1,000-1,200)


3791 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1897 АГ. Bearded head 1. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.18, Y.62. Light yellow-gold lustre. MS-61 (NGC).
(750-800)
3792 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1897 АГ. Bearded head 1. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.18, Y.62. Lightest rub. AU-58 (NGC).
(600-650)


3793
RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1898 АГ. Bearded head 1. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.20, Y.62. Medal turn die alignment, rich lustre. MS-62 (NGC).
(700-750)
3794 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1898 АГ. Bearded head 1. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.20, Y.62. Medal turn die alignment, satisfying lustre. MS-62 (NGC).
(700-750)


3795
RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1898 АГ. Bearded head l. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.20, Y.62. Medal turn die alignment, full lustre. MS-62 (NGC).
(700-750)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1900 ФЗ. Bearded head 1. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.26, Y.62. Medal turn, assertive lustre. MS-66 (NGC).
(450-500)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1901. Uncertain initials. Head l. Rv. Imperial eagle over value and date. Bitkin 28 or 29, indeterminate because of the NGC encapsulation. Y.62. Splendid full gleaming lustre. MS-67 (NGC).
(750-850)
RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1902 AP. Bearded head 1. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.29, Y.62. Vivid detail and lustre. MS-67 (NGC).
(350-400)
3800 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Gold Pair: $\star 5$ Rubles, 1902 AP. Bit.29, Y.62. MS-65 (NGC) $\star 5$ Rubles, 1904 AP. Bit. 31, Y.62. MS-66 (NGC). Head l. Rv. Imperial eagle over value and date. Contrasting glass-smooth and red-gold lustre. (Total: 2 pieces) (600-700)


3801 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1903 AP. Head l. Rv. Imperial eagle over value and date. Bit.30, Y.62. Splendid full gleaming lustre. MS-67 (NGC).
(900-1,100)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1903 AP. Head 1. Rv. Imperial eagle over value and date. Bit.30, Y.62. Exceptionally bright, gleaming lustre. MS-67 (NGC).
(900-1,100)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1904 AP. Bearded head 1. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.31, Y.62. Super-Gem strike and lustre. MS-67 (NGC).
(650-700)
3804 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1904 AP. Bearded head 1. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.31, Y.62. Jewel-sharp detail. MS-67 (NGC).
(650-700)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1904 AP. Bearded head 1. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit.31, Y.62. Flawless strike and lustre. MS-67 (NGC).
(650-700)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1910 ЗБ. Bearded head 1. Rv. Eagle over denomination. Bit. 36 (R), Y.62. Delightful example of a low-mintage date with only 200,000 reported struck. MS-64 (NGC).
(3,300-3,600)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Commemorative Ruble, 1896. On the Coronation of Nicholas II. Head 1., Coronation legend and date below. Rv. Orb over crossed scepter and sword, crown above, within open wreath. Bit.322, Sev.4035, Y.60. Pale lavender gray with soft iridescent highlights. About Uncirculated. (1,500-1,600)


3811 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Commemorative Ruble, 1898. On the Unveiling of the Alexander II Memorial. Head 1. of the revered Alexander II assassinated in 1881, small lettered inner legend with vital dates. Rv. The Monument in Moscow. Bit. 323 (R), Sev.4055, Y.61. Light gray with a pale violet undertone. About Uncirculated.

3813 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Ruble, 1907 ЗБ. Head 1. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.53, Y.59.3. Once gently wiped. Uncirculated
(300-400)
3814 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Ruble, 1912 ЗБ. Head 1. Rv. Imperial eagle. A few minor friction marks. Bit.66, Y.59.3. Satiny white. About Uncirculated-Uncirculated.
(250-300)

## Rare Alexander III Monument Ruble



RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Commemorative Ruble, 1912. On the Unveiling of the Monument to Tsar Alexander III in Moscow. Head of Alexander III l., small lettered inner legend with vital dates. Rv. The Monument. Bit. 330 (R), Uzd. 4199 (R), Sev. 4165 (RR), Dav.297. Rare. Minor hairlines in lightly toned fields. AU-58 (NGC).
(20,000-25,000)
Ex Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg's, June 2004, lot 2301).


3816 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Commemorative Ruble, 1912. In Commemoration of the Centenary of the Patriotic War of 1812. Crowned Imperial eagle on a beaded escutcheon within a chain of six provincial Arms. Rv. Five-line legend with Centennial dates above and below: This Glorious Year Has Passed, But the Heroic Deeds Performed Then Will Never Pass. Bit.334, Uzd. 4200 (S), Sev. 4164 (R), Y.68. A few small rim nicks. Pale lavender gray. About Uncirculated.
(3,000-3,500)

## Famed Gangut Ruble



3818 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Commemorative Ruble, 1914. Bicentennary of the Victory of the Russian Fleet at Gangut. Laureate, draped and armored bust of Peter the Great r. Around are the anniversary dates of Peter's victory over the Swedish navy in the Riilahti Bay of Hangö udd (the Hangö Peninsula in Finland, which is rendered in Russian as Gangut). This engagement marked an important achievement during the Great Northern War for it was the nascent Russian navy's first major victory. Rv. Elaborate crowned Imperial eagle clutching charts in its beaks and talons - Russia's claims to dominance of the Baltic, White, Black and Caspian Seas. Bit. 337 (R-2), Uzd. 4202 (R), Sev. 4187 (RRR), Y.71. This hugely popular type is the rarest of all Russian Imperial Commemoratives and a centerpiece for any great collection. Some minor friction marks on pale steely-white surfaces. AU-58 (NGC). (30,000-35,000)

3819 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Poltina, 1910 ЗБ. Head 1. Rv. Imperial eagle. Bit.89, Y.58.2. Once gently wiped, now toning. About Uncirculated.
(275-325)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Proof 20 Kopeks, 1906 С.П.Б ЗБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.106, Y.22a.1. Bold and lovely. Brilliant Proof.
(200-300)
RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Trio of Silver Minors: \& 20 Kopeks, 1913. Y.22a.1. MS-63 (NGC) id 20 Kopeks 1914 BC. Y.22a. 1 AU-58 (NGC) \& 15 Kopeks, 1913 BC. Y.21a.2. AU-55 (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces)
(200-250)
3822 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Trio of Silver Minors: 20 Kopeks, 1914. St. Petersburg. Y.22a.1. MS-66 (NGC) \& 20 Kopeks, 1916. Y.22a.2. MS-64 (NGC) \& 10 Kopeks, 1915. Petrograd. Y.20a.3. MS-67 (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces)
(350-400)
RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Trio of Silver Minors: \& 20 Kopeks, 1914. St. Petersburg. Y.22a.1. MS-65 (NGC) $\underset{\boldsymbol{*}}{ } 10$ Kopeks, 1915 (2). Petrograd. Y.20a.3. MS-64 (PCGS) and MS-62 (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces)
(250-300)
RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Quartet of Silver Minors: \& 20 Kopeks, 1915. Y.22a. 2 MS-67 (NGC) it 15 Kopeks, 1915. Y.21a.3. MS-66 (NGC) \& 15 Kopeks 1916. Y.21a.3. Petrograd. MS-63 (NGC) $\uparrow 10$ Kopeks, 1916. Osaka. Y.20a.1. AU-55 (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)
(400-450)
3825 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Quartet of Silver Minors: ¿20 Kopeks, 1915. Y.22a.2. MS-61 (NGC) ¿20 Kopeks, 1916. Y.22a.2. MS-62 (NGC) \& 15 Kopeks, 1915. Y.21a.3. MS-64 (PCGS) iz 10 Kopeks, 1915. Petrograd. Y.20a.3. MS-66 (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)
(300-350)

RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Quartet of Silver Minors: ¿20 Kopeks, 1915. Y.22a.2. MS-66 (PCGS) \& 15 Kopeks, 1915. Y.21a.3. MS-65 (PCGS) $\ddagger 10$ Kopeks, 1916. Petrograd. Y.20a.3. MS-65 (NGC) \& 15 Kopeks, 1916. Osaka.Y.21a.1. MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)
(425-475)


3827 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Proof 15 Kopeks, 1907 С.П.Б ЗБ. St. Petersburg. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.133, Y.21a.1. Crisp devices in immaculate fields. Brilliant Proof.
(200-300)
RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Quartet of Silver Minors: $\begin{gathered}\text { \& } \\ 10\end{gathered}$ Kopeks, 1911 ЗБ. AU-58 (NGC) is 10 Kopeks, 1913 BC. MS-65 (NGC). MS-63 (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)
(500-550)
3829 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Proof Copper Issues Set, 1896 С.П.Б. Birmingham mint. Includes: $\hat{\alpha}$ Polushka $\approx$ denga
 289, 286, 283; Y.47.1, 48.1, 9.2, 10.1, 11.1. Brilliant Proof. (Total: 5 pieces)
(800-1,000)
3830 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Proof Copper Issues Set, 1905. In-
 11.2. Red and brown. Brilliant Proof. (Total: 3 pieces) (350-450)

3831 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Proof Copper Issues Set, 1908. Includes: $\stackrel{\star}{ }$ Polushka $\underset{\sim}{*}$ Kopek $\star 2$ Kopeks $\approx 3$ Kopeks. Bit.268, 255, 238, 221; Y.48.1, 9.2, 10.2, 11.2. Ample Mint Red. Brilliant Proof. (Total: 4 pieces)
(550-750)
3832

RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Proof Copper Issues Set, 1910.
 Bit.280, 270, 257, 240, 223; Y.47.1, 48.1, 9.2, 10.2, 11.2. Attractive set. Mint Red. Brilliant Proof. (Total: 5 pieces)
(700-900)

3833 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Proof Copper Issues Set, 1911. Includes: $\approx$ Denga $\approx$ Kopek $\approx 2$ Kopeks $\approx 3$ Kopeks $\approx 5$ Kopeks. Bit.271, 258, 241, 224, 210; Y.48.1, 9.2, 10.2, 11.2, 12.2. Attractive set. Mint Red. Brilliant Proof. (Total: 5 pieces)
(700-900)
RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Copper Pair: \& 3 Kopeks, 1916. Y.11.3. AU-58 BN (NGC) id 2 Kopeks, 1915. Petrograd. Y.10.3. MS-64 BN (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(300-350)
RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Kopek Quartet: ^1900. St. Petersburg. Y.9.2. AU-55 BN (NGC) $\uparrow 1913$ (2). St. Petersburg. Y.9.2. MS-61 BN (NGC), MS-64 RD (NGC) 九九 1916. Petrograd. Y.9.3. MS-64 RB (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)
(250-300)
RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Lot of $1 / 2$ Kopeks, all certified by
 1912 (3). MS-65 RB, MS-62 BN, and AU-55 BN is 1914. MS-62 RB. St. Petersburg. (Total: 7 pieces)
(350-400)
3837 RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Polushka (1/4 Kopek), 1909 С.П.Б. St. Petersburg. Crowned cipher above spray. Bit.279, Y.47.1. MS-65 RB (PCGS).
(150-200)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Trade 4 Ducats, 1905. Imitating Austrian 4 Ducats of Franz Josef. Laureate bust r.; ALEXANDER. II.R.E.DG.RUSS.IMPERATOR. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle with Russian Arms, initials sKo left of tailfeathers; LOD.ILL.REX.A. 1905 RUSS.POLSK.FINLAN. Crown c/m on numeral " 4 " of value. 12.55 grams. Bit. 9 (R-1). Rare. Plugged at 12:00. Some hairlines and light scratches. About Extremely Fine.
(700-900)

photo reduced
3839 RUSSIA. Ca. 1890's-1920. S.W. Litvinoff \& Company. Tea-Brick Money. Approximately 38 ounces. Trans-Siberian locomotive as seen from the front steaming forward, telegraph line to the left. The company's monogram is on the locomotive's circular grill, while below it is the Cyrillic legend ВЫСОЧАЙШІЙ ЦЕЙЛОНСКІЙ, "No." at left, "A1" at right. Eight-segment back, each inscribed ВЫСОЧАЙШЙ С.В.Л. и Ко No A1 ЦЕЙЛОНСКІЙ in four lines in rosette bordered rectangle. Some light gritting on sides, still marvelously preserved and Choice. A seldom seen and extraordinary memento of a colorful, fascinating era. Extremely Fine. (700-800)

## A HANDSOME COLLECTION OF NOVODELS



3840 RUSSIA. Alexei Mikhailovich, 1645-1676. 1 / 3 Necessity Ruble, 1654. Novodel. 8.54 grams. The Tsar astride a horse r. within a beaded circle. Rv. Six-line legend within braided circle. Toned Extremely Fine.
(300-400)

3841 RUSSIA. Alexei Mikhailovich, 1645-1676. Copper Altyn (1654). Novodel. Crowned Tsar riding r. clad in robes of state and carrying a scepter. Rv. Six-line legend. Deep chestnut-brown. Choice About Uncirculated.
(125-175)


RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. 10 Denga, 1704. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Cyrillic date. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle within wreath. Rv. Value and date within wreath. Bit. H784 (R-2), Sev.89a. Frosty silver-white, immaculate fields. Uncirculated.
(500-600)


RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Denga, n.d. Novodel. 13.2 mm . Horseman charging r. with raised saber. Rv. Six-line legend. Toned Choice Extremely Fine.
(150-200)

photo reduced

RUSSIA. Catherine I, 1725-1727. Plate Money 5 Kopeks, 1726. Ekaterinburg. Uniface. Novodel. Crowned imperial eagle within beaded circle dividing date, value above, mintname below. Bit. H356 (R-2), Brekke 41A. AU-55 BN (NGC).
(800-1,000)


RUSSIA. Catherine I, 1725-1727. Plate Money 5 Kopeks, 1726. Ekaterinburg. Uniface. Novodel. Crowned imperial eagle within beaded circle dividing date, value above, mintname below. Bit. H356 (R-2). A few small surface digs. Extremely Fine. (600-700)

## Very Rare Pattern Grosh 1727 Novodel



RUSSIA. Catherine I, 1725-1727. Pattern Grosh, 1727. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint. Novodel. St. George, wearing a bonnet hat and tunic, spearing dragon r.; value in ex. Rv. Crowned Catherine cipher flanked by large pellets, date below. Chevron border both sides. Bit.H382 (R-2), KM N-K3. Roast chestnut brown. Choice Extremely Fine.
(700-900)
Ex Coin Galleries Sale, February 1998, lot 1389.


RUSSIA. Catherine I, 1725-1727. Polushka, 1727. Moscow, Kadashvesky mint. Novodel. Crowned cipher. Rv. Value on double-lined tablet, rosette above, large date below. KM NK1, Mikh.322. Very Fine.
(150-200)
 mint. Novodel. St. George, wearing fancy cap and frock coat, spearing dragon r.; MOCKBA in ex. Rv. Outline cross, value written downwards, date across. Bit.H210 (R-2), KM N-L1. Lovely chestnut brown. Boldly defined. A charming piece. (300-400)


RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Denga, 1739. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Large, crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value and date within fancy cartouche. Bit.H370, KM N-M1. Characteristic reverse diagonal diebreak. Surface flecks obverse from strike. Choice Extremely Fine.
(300-350)


RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. 2 Kopeks, 1757. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. St. George r. spearing dragon with long lance, value: ДВЕ..КОПЕИКИ. above. Rv. Crowned cipher dividing date within wreath. Tread edge. Bit.H462 (R-2), KM N39. Dark milk chocolatebrown. About Uncirculated.
(400-500)


RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Kopek, 1757. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. St. George r. spearing dragon, value on scroll below. Rv. Crowned cipher dividing date within wreath. 30.6 mm , tread edge. Bit.H485 (R-2), KM NA38. Mostly Mint Red on prooflike fields. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(250-300)


RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Denga, 1757. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. St. George r. spearing dragon, value on scroll below. Rv. Crowned cipher dividing date within wreath, wreath loop leans to right. 25 mm , tread edge. Bit.H510 (R-2), KM N31. Red and brown. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(250-300)


RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Polushka, 1757. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. St. George r. spearing dragon, value on scroll below. Rv. Crowned cipher dividing date within wreath. 20.7 mm , tread edge. Bit.H518 (R-2). Edge flaw. Minor obverse deposits and mottling Red and brown. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(200-250)


3854
RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Polushka, 1757. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. St. George r. spearing dragon, value on scroll below. Rv. Crowned cipher dividing date within wreath. 22.1 mm , diagonal reeded edge. Bit.H520 (R-2). Typical surface striae. Brown with red highlights. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(200-250)


RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Polushka, 1757. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. St. George r. spearing dragon, value on scroll below. Rv. Crowned cipher dividing date within wreath. 22.8 mm , diagonal reeded edge. Bit.H522 (R-2). Deep toffee brown. Uncirculated.
(200-250)


RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. 5 Kopeks, 1790 KM. Suzun. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, value on scroll below. Rv. Crowned cipher of Catherine II dividing date within wreath. Bit.H803 (R-2), KM N220. Red and brown. Bold strike. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(400-500)


RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Cipher Series. 5 Kopeks, 1796. Novodel. Crowned Catherine cipher, five pellets in annulets around. Rv. Value in numeral and word, date below three-lines bar. Bit.H908 (R-2), KM N274. Minor friction marks. Toffee brown, small reverse stain. Extremely Fine. (700-800)


RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Cipher Series. Denga, 1796. Novodel. Crowned cipher of Catherine. Rv. Value and date. Bit.H957 (R-2). KM N270. Flan crack at edge. Lovely olive-gray sheen. Uncirculated.
(300-400)


RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Cipher Series. Denga, 1796. Novodel. Crowned cipher of Catherine. Rv. Value and date. Bit.H957 (R-2). KM N270. Surface "haymarking" striae from faulty striking process. Medium brown with soft iridescent undertone. Uncirculated.
(300-400)


RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Polushka, 1765. Ekatcrinburg. Novodel. No mint letters. St. George spearing dragon r., value on scroll below. Rv. Crowned Catherine II cipher dividing date within wreath. 23 mm . Bit.H774 (R-2), KM N81. Olive-brown with soft gold and red hues. Uncirculated.
(250-300)
RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Polushka, 1769. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. No mint letters. St. George spearing dragon r., value on scroll below. Rv. Crowned Catherine II cipher dividing date within wreath. 20.8 mm . Bit.H.778, KM N108. Very poor strike from a deteriorating die and or impurities resulting in surface veining and pitting. Extremely Fine.
(90-120)


RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801. 2 Kopeks, 1797 E.M. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Paul I cipher. Rv. Value, date and mm. Bit.H112 (R-2), KM N299. Milk chocolate brown. Extremely Fine.
(200-250)


RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801. Kopek, 1797 E.M. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Paul I cipher. Rv. Value, date and mm. Bit.H120 (R-2), KM N296. Milk chocolate brown with a soft iridescent undertone. Uncirculated.
(200-250)


3864 RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. 5 Kopeks, 1802 E.M. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle within circle formed of five cords decorated with five pellets within annulets. Rv. Value, date and mm within similar circle. High relief, oblique milling. Bit.H304 (R-2), Brekke 103. Flan flaw obverse edge. Rich glossy cocoa-brown. Uncirculated.
(700-800)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. 5 Kopeks, 1802 E.M. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle within circle formed of five cords decorated with five pellets within annulets. Rv. Value, date and mm within similar circle. Low relief, oblique milling. Bit. H306 (R-2), KM N378. Lovely orange-brown and red on prooflike fields. Lustrous Uncirculated.
(800-1,000)


3866 RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. 5 Kopeks, 1802 KM. Suzun. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, tail dividing mm , within circle formed of four cords decorated with five pellets within annulets. Rv. Value, date and mm within similar circle. Oblique milling. Bit.H412 (R-2), KM N375. A few old pinscratches upper obverse. Attractive orange-caramel on prooflike fields. Uncirculated.
(550-650)


3867 RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. 2 Kopeks, 1802 E.M. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle within circle formed of five cords decorated with two pellets within annulets. Rv. Value, date and mm within similar circle. Low relief, diagonal edge reeding. Bit.H313 (R-2), KM N373. Dark orange-brown. Extremely Fine.
(450-550)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. 2 Kopeks, 1802 E.M. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle within circle formed of five cords decorated with two pellets within annulets. Rv. Value, date and mm within similar circle. Low relief, diagonal edge reeding. Bit.H313 (R-2), KM N373. Orange-brown with a soft cobalt-blue undertone. Bold strike. Choice Uncirculated.
(500-600)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. 2 Kopeks, 1810 E.M. HM. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Value and mm within open wreath, crown above. Bit.H. 371 (R-3), KM N445. Small reverse toning spot. Red and brown. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(300-400)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. 2 Kopeks, 1814 С.П.Б. ПС. St. Petersburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Value and mm within open wreath, crown above. Bit.H582 (R-2). Red and brown. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(150-200)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. 2 Kopeks, 1814 K.M. AM. Suzun. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Value and mm within open wreath, crown above. Bit.H492 (R-2). Lovely red and brown with vermilion highlights. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(200-250)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. 2 Kopeks, 1816 K.M. AM. Suzun. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Value and mm within open wreath, crown above. Bit.H496 (R-2). Mint Red. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(200-250)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Kopek, 1802 E.M. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle within circle formed of five cords decorated with one pellet within annulet. Outer toothed ring. Rv. Value, date and mm within similar circle. Low relief, diagonal edge reeding. Bit.H319 (R-2), KM N365. Deep olive-brown, near black with reverse orange highlights. Choice Uncirculated.
(500-600)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Kopek, 1810 E.M. HM. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, large date below. Rv. Value and mm within open wreath, crown above. Bit.H390(R-2), KM N443. Mint Red. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. (300-400)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Kopek, 1810 E.M. HM. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, small date below. Rv. Value and mm within open wreath, crown above. Bit.H391(R-2), KM N443. Red and brown with a soft iridescent undertone. Choice Uncirculated.
(250-350)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Denga, 1802 KM. Suzun. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle within circle formed of two cords. No outer ring. Rv. Value, date and mm within similar circle. Bit. H453 (R-2), KM N360. Caramel brown with orange highlights, some spotting on obverse. Uncirculated.
(500-600)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Denga, 1807 KM. Suzun. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle within circle formed of two cords. No outer ring. Rv. Value, date and mm within similar circle. Bit. H461 (R-2), KM N416. Medium brown. Extremely Fine.(400-500)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Polushka, 1802 E.M. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle within circle formed of two cords. Outer toothed ring. Rv. Value, date and mm within similar circle. High-relief, diagonal edge reeding. Bit.H337 (R-2), KM N348. Red and brown. Uncirculated.
(700-800)


3881 RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Polushka, 1802 E.M. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle within circle formed of two cords. Outer toothed ring. Rv. Value, date and mm within similar circle. High-relief, diagonal edge reeding. Bit.H337 (R-2), KM N348. Soft brown with orange hues. Choice Uncirculated. (700-800)


RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Polushka, 1805 KM Suzun. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle within circle formed of two cords. No outer ring. Rv. Value, date and mm within similar circle. Bit.H470 (R-2), KM N405. Tiny reverse scrape. Café au lait. Uncirculated.
(400-500)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Copper 10 Kopeks, 1832 C.M. Suzun. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, wings wide in display, holding thunderbolts, torches and wreath in talons, scroll across. Rv. Value and mm. Plain edge. Bit.H650 (R-2), KM N507. Mint Red. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(700-800)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Copper 5 Kopeks, 1830 E.M. $\Phi X$. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, wings wide in display, holding thunderbolts, torches and wreath in talons, scroll across. Rv. Value and mm. Plain edge. Bit.H486 (R-2), KM N498. A few pinscratches on reverse. Café au lait. About Uncirculated.
(400-500)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Copper 5 Kopeks, 1834 E.M. $\Phi X$. Ekaterinburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, wings wide in display, holding thunderbolts, torches and wreath in talons, scroll across. Rv. Value and mm. Plain edge. Bit.H490 (R-2). Deep reddish mahogany on prooflike fields. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(600-700)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 2 Kopeks, 1827 K.M. AM. Suzun. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Value and mm within wreath, crown atop. Bit.H630 (R-2). Bold and smartly impressed. Majestic birch brown with lovely orange highlights. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(200-250)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 2 Kopeks, 1827 K.M. AM. Suzun.
Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Value and mm within wreath, crown atop. Bit.H630 (R-2). Superb strike. Orangered. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(200-250)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 2 Kopeks, 1829 K.M. AM. Suzun. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Value and mm within wreath, crown atop. Bit.H634 (R-2). Lustrous orange-brown with magenta hues on prooflike fields. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(200-250)


RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Pattern 2 Kopeks, 1830 С.П.Б. St. Petersburg. Novodel. Crowned Imperial eagle with wings displayed wide, holding thunderbolts, torches and wreath in talons, scroll across. Rv. Value and mm. Bit.H926 (R-2). Brown with orange highlights. Uncirculated.
(300-400)


3890
SIBERIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Kopek, 1771 KM. Suzun. Novodel. Crowned cipher of Catherine II, K-M, within wreath. Rv. Value and date on crowned oval supported by sables. Bit.H. 1143 (R-2), KM N62. Red and brown. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(200-250)


3891 SIBERIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Polushka, 1768 KM. Suzun. Novodel. Crowned cipher of Catherine II, K-M, within wreath. Rv. Value and date on crowned scroll cartouche. Bit.H. 1211 (R-2), KM N43. Ample Mint Red. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(300-400)

## RUSSIAN PRINTING PLATE



3892 RUSSIA. Provisional Government. Face Plate for the Government Credit Note. 25 Rubles, 1918 (Pick 39a). Steel, 7.5 x 5 inches. Engraved identification number: C 14259. Allegorical laureate female, representing Russia, seated calmly amid symbols of commerce and transport -- belying the turbulent reality of a land about to be ravaged in the civil war between the Bolsheviks and the White Russians. While there is no imprint, Pick notes that this note was engraved by the American Bank Note Company. The plate is bright and lustrous steel gray with faint traces of olive tone. There are some light oxidation spots on the top border, but these do not affect the design, and pieces of old masking tape on the left and right borders. Choice

Extremely Fine. A unique prize for the lucky collector who wins this important historic artifact.
(30,000-35,000)
Following the February Revolution which deposed Nicholas II in 1917 the Provisional Government was first headed by Prince Georgi Lvov, then by Alexander Kerensky. On November 7 (Russia was then using the Julian calendar - this date is now rendered as October 25) the Bolsheviks staged the country's second revolution of the year. The "October Revolution" supplanted the Provisional Government in Petrograd - though the intended authority behind this note is unclear. By the time, Kerensky fled the Bolsheviks, political chaos and violence had helped spin the country into $400 \%$ inflation with bread costing 16 times more and potatoes 20 times more than in 1914.

From the Archives of the American Bank Note Company.


3893 R.S.E.S.R. Ruble, 1921 АГ. Arms of the RSFSR. Rv. " 1 " in Red Star. Y. 84 MS-63 (NGC).
(500-600)


3894 R.S.F.S.R. 50 Kopeks, 1922 ПЛ. Arms of the RSFSR. Rv. "50" in Red Star. Y.83. MS-63 (NGC).
(500-600)
3895 R.S.E.S.R. 50 Kopeks, 1922 АГ. State emblem; motto Proletarians of All Lands Unite. Rv. "50" in star. Y.83. Splendid silver shows some peripheral russet. MS-65 (NGC).
(350-400)
U.S.S.R. Pair of 10 Rubles (Chervonetz): 1975 ЛМД. MS-65 (NGC) \& 1976 ЛМД. Peasant sowing before factory. Rv. State emblem. Y.85. Struck under the USSR with the 1923 design. MS-66 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(600-700)
U.S.S.R. Pair of 10 Rubles (Chervonetz): 1975 ЛМД. Leningrad. MS-65 (NGC) \& 1976 ЛМД. Peasant sowing before factory. Rv. State emblem. Y.85. Struck under the USSR with the design of 1923. MS-67 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(600-700
U.S.S.R. Pair of 10 Rubles (Chervonetz) 1976 ЛМД. Leningrad. Peasant sowing before factory. Rv. State emblem. Y.85. Struck under the USSR with the 1923 design. Both MS-67 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(600-700)
3899 U.S.S.R. Pair of 10 Rubles (Chervonetz): $\approx 1976$ ЛМД. Leningrad. MS-66 (NGC) ¿ 1977 ММД. Moscow. Peasant sowing before factory. Rv. State emblem. Y.85. Struck under the USSR with the 1923 design. MS-67 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(600-700)
3900 U.S.S.R. Pair of 10 Rubles (Chervonetz): 1976 ЛМД. Leningrad Ach 1978 ММД. Moscow. Peasant sowing before factory. Rv. State emblem. Y.85. Struck with the 1923 design. Both MS-67 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(600-700)
3901 U.S.S.R. Pair of 10 Rubles (Chervonetz): 1979 ММД. Moscow. MS-66 (NGC) $\underset{\star}{ } 1981$ МMД. Moscow. Peasant sowing before factory. Rv. State emblem. Y.85. Struck with the 1923 design. MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(600-700)
U.S.S.R. Proof 10 Rubles (Chervonetz), 1980 ММД. Moscow. Peasant sowing before factory. Rv. State emblem. Y.85. Struck with the 1923 design. Proof-68 DCAM (PCGS).
(550-600)
U.S.S.R. Proof 10 Rubles (Chervonetz), 1980 ММД. Moscow. Peasant sowing before factory. Rv. State emblem. Y.85. Struck with the 1923 design. Proof-69 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).
(600-650)


3904 U.S.S.R. Ruble, 1924 ПЛ. Worker and peasant in brilliant sunrise. Rv. State emblem. Y.90.1. Here is an exceptional, totally Gem example. MS-65 (NGC).
(600-700)
U.S.S.R. 50 Kopeks, 1924 TP. Worker with sledgehammer at anvil. Rv. State emblem; motto Proletarians of All Lands Unite around. Y.89.1. Richest silver lustre. MS-62 (NGC).
(150-200)
U.S.S.R. 50 Kopeks, 1925 ПЛ. Worker with sledgehammer at anvil. Rv. State emblem; motto around. Y.89.2. Splendid red-gold toning. MS-63 (PCGS).
(200-250)
U.S.S.R. 50 Kopeks, 1926 ПЛ. Worker with sledgehammer at anvil. Rv. State emblem, motto. Y.89.2. Flashing silver shows a wisp of gold. MS-63 (NGC).
(150-200)
3908 U.S.S.R. 50 Kopeks, 1927 ПЛ. Worker with sledgehammer at anvil. Rv. State emblem, motto. Y.89.2. Bold, silver reflectivity gives appeal. AU-58 (NGC).
(150-200)
3909 U.S.S.R. Lot of Minors: $\underset{\star}{ } 20$ Kopeks, 1939. EF-40 (NGC) $\underset{\sim}{ } 15$ Kopeks, 1942. MS-62 (NGC) $\star 5$ Kopeks, 1924 (Plain edge). EF-45 BN (NGC) 乞 3 Kopeks, 1926. EF-45 (NGC) ¿Kopek, 1925. MS-61 BN (NGC). (Total: 5 pieces)
(200-250)
RUSSIA. C.I.S. 24-piece Medallic History of the End of the Soviet Union. Silver gilt, 40mm. Prooflike Brilliant Uncirculated.Each medal records some incident in Russian or Soviet history from the October Revolution through the disappearance of the U.S.S.R. and the independence of the Republics now grouped under the CIS. Inscriptions in German, French and Dutch join original obverse designs; common reverses bear a map of the now-independent nations. Reeded edges. Struck in Chiasso, Switzerland for Sir Rowland Hill and housed in vinyl-page album with explanatory booklet in three languages. Each medal is hallmarked CHI SRH. (Total: 24 pieces)
(750-800)
3911 RUSSIA. Trove of Documents Relating to the Career of MajorGeneral Evgenii Semenovich Imnadze, 1886-1939. Letters and certificates recall Imnadze's service in the Imperial Russian Army and in the subsequent Civil War Army of South Russia in the 12th Kavkaz Regiment. Records of wounds and a military passport of this army are included. Among the documents is a partial letter of General André Shkuro to Grand Duke Andrei Vladimirovich lamenting the defection of a member of the Imperial Family. Another fascinating, typed Russian-language document by one Sergei Behtiev proclaims "the Miraculous Escape of the Imperial Family," citing one N.N. Johnson as having seen them alive and well after the war. For Church historians, there is a prayer for restoration of the unity of the Russian Orthodox Church, printed in Paris over the names of Duchess A.I. Shuvalova, S. Chetvizikov, V. Timoveef, General Vitkovski, Princess Z.N. Yusupova, M.A. Antonova, M.K. Gorchakov, G.L. Romanov. Imnadze's later career is attested including service in the Banca di Roma at Constantinople, automotive work in Berlin and relocation to the U.S. aboard the famous Hamburg-America liner Albert Ballin. Fine to Extremely Fine. (Total: 13 pieces)
(600-750)
SIBERIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. 5 Kopeks, 1771 KM. Suzun. Value and date on an oval supported by sables. Rv. Crowned cipher of Catherine. Bit.1068, Cr.5. Planchet lamination upper obverse. Otherwise Good Very Fine.
(100-125)

## RUSSIAN HISTORICAL MEDALS

RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. In Honor of Count Feodor Alexeevich Golovin, 1698. White Metal, 58.6 mm . Unsigned copy by J.C. Hedlinger. Cf.Diakov 10.2, Smir. 180 / a, Reichel 4445. About Uncirculated. Obv. Bewigged bust of Count Golovin 1. wearing brocaded jacket and floral shirt; Latin legend: Theodore Alexeevich Golovin, His Imperial Majesty's Trusted Boyar, General and War Commissioner, now Extraordinary Ambassador [in China] and Governor of Siberia. Rv. Crowned lion rampant 1. holding sword within laurel wreath; With Counsel and Firmness. Slate-gray.
(125-175)

RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. On the Capture of Dorpat, 1704. Chronogram date. Silver, 46.9 mm . By T. Ivanov. Diakov 20.6 (R-1), Tiregal 17, Iversen XVIII-c. Obv. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; Latin legend around: "Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God Emperor of Russia and Grand Duke of Moscow." Rev. Armored figure of Peter standing l., woman kneeling before offers him a turreted crown, topographical view of Dorpat (The Estonian city of Tartu) behind; ACCIPIT In MEDIO.OVID. ("Receiving inside the Walls - Ovid"), Latin legend in ex. "Dorpat Received in Dependency, 14 July (old style)." Minor friction hairlines. Lightly toned. Good Extremely Fine.
(2,000-3,000)


RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Battle of Kalisz (Kalisch), 1706. Gold Award Medal of 14 Ducat weight. Oval. 41.95 grams, $43.5 \times 38.7 \mathrm{~mm}$. Unsigned. Diakov 24.3 (R-4), Smir.176, Reichel 1046 (Silver), Iversen XXII- 1b, Tiregal p.24. Obv. Laureate, draped and armored bust r.; Cyrillic legend around: "Tsar Peter Alexeevich." Rev. Peter, clad in a cuirass, astride a horse galloping forward toward the viewer, his cloak billowing behind him. Above, a hand emerges from the heavens to crown Peter with a laurel wreath, behind is a scene of battle; "For Loyalty and Valor," date in the ex. Looped at 12:00. Typical flurries of tiny surface pecks. About Extremely Fine and Very Rare.
(75,000-100,000)

During this time in the Great Northern War, Saxony formed a strong alliance with Russia against Sweden. Peter the Great championed a Saxon, Augustus II for the throne of Poland; Sweden had its own choice Stanisław Leszczynski. In the early fall of 1706 , Swedish forces occupied Saxony's major cities and forced Saxon emissaries to sign a treaty calling for Augustus to renounce the crown of Poland and for Saxony to break its alliance with Russia. Augustus at the time was traveling in Poland with Russian cavalry units under the command of Alexander Danilovich Menshikov. Caught in a peccadillo because of the treaty, Augustus made no mention of it to Menshikov. Meanwhile, Swedish forces were nearby. Their commander Colonel Mardenfelt wasn't aware of the treaty either and engaged August and the Russians at Kalisz in central Poland. In a short battle of some three hours, the numerically far superior allied forces defeated the Swedes.

According to Diakov, 300 Gold Medals, weighing from 3 to 49 grams, were struck as awards to officers who participated in this battle.

(photo reduced)
RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. In Honor of Count Peter Alexandrovich Rumyantsev, 1774. Bronze, 94.3 mm . By J.C.G. Jaeger and P. Bobrovshikov. Diakov 166.2 (R-1), Smir. 276. Obv. Laureate, armored bust r. draped with a stylized lion's skin on his shoulder, signed I.G.IÆGER.F below; Cyrillic legend around: "Count Peter Alexandrovich Rumyantsov, General, Field Marshal." Rev. Roman-style soldier standing l., head $3 / 4$ r., holding a spear and offering an olive branch, trophy of arms behind, initials П.Б above exergue at right; "To the Victor and Pacificator, 10th July Year 1774" in ex. A few short obverse scrapes. Pale café au lait with soft iridescent hues. Good Extremely Fine. (500-600)

Governor-General of the Ukraine, Rumyantsev commanded the Second, then First Russian armies in the Russo-Turkish War of 1768-1774. After winning signal victories at Larga and Kagul, he crossed the Danube and entered Romania. As a reward for his victories, he was made Field Marshal. In July 1774 after outmaneuvering the Ottoman forces, Rumyantsev forced the Sublime Porte to accept peace terms at Kuchuk Kainardji (Küçük Kaynarca). In honor of his success in the War, Rumyantsev received the Orders of St. George and of St. Andrew.

(photo reduced)
RUSSIA. Peace with Turkey, 1791. Award Medal for Officers who served in the Second Russo-Turkish War. Silver, oval 39x32mm. Diakov 225.8 (R2), Smir.322, Reichel 2838, Wehrlich 55. Obv. Crowned cipher of Catherine the Great. Rev. Four-line legend divided by center bar, date below. On a replacement ribbon. Some friction hairlines. Otherwise Choice Extremely Fine.
(1,500-2,000)

(photo reduced)
RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. On the Coronation of Nicholas I, 1826. Silver, 51 mm . By V. Alexeev and G. Saburov. Diakov-unlisted (cf.Diakov 446.4 for similar type by Alexeev and Sizorsky). Rare. Obv. Bare Nicholas head r.; Cyrillic legend around: "By the Grace of God, Nicholas I Emperor and Autocrat of All Russia." Rev. Radiant All-Seeing Eye in pyramid above a crowned column inscribed "Law," K.Г.C. (Copied by Saburov) on ground at right; "Law Secures Bliss of Each and All, Crowned in Moscow 1826" in ex. Some light hairlines, and minor surface and rim tics. Attractive light toning. About Uncirculated.
(1,500-2,000)


RUSSIA. Empress Maria Feodorovna Death Medal, 1828. Bronze, 68mm. By R.P. Utkin and Heinrich Gube. Diakov 468. Obv. Diadem head of second wife of Paul I, mother of Nicholas I. Signature R.P. UTKIN below. Rev. Angel points children toward name MARIA in glory. Formerly in bezel with subsequent edge roughness, all within fitted and now rather battered case with a print of the Empress in Marie Antoinette-style court dress. Deep red-brown, two small borings at diadem point and earlobe. Very Fine.
(250-350)

RUSSIA. Obverse and Reverse Die Trial of the Restoration of the Kremlin Palace in Moscow Medal, 1849. Lead-filled, Gilted Silver or Bronze Shell, 34mm. Cf. Diakov 588, Smir 542. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. Obv. Crowned Nicholas I cipher. Rev. View of the palace.
(125-175)

## Impressive Horticulture Prize Medal



3931 RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. International Exposition of Horticulture, 1869. Prize Medal. Silver, 92.5 mm . By M. Kuchkin. Diakov 763.1 (R-3), Smir. $687 / \mathrm{a}$. Obv. Young maiden wearing a diaphanous gown standing, head r., holding a cornucopia and wreath, garden tools and a basket of fruit and flowers at her feet, initials M.K. on groundline; Cyrillic legend: "For Efforts in Horticulture." Rev. "International Exposition 1869," "Russian Society of Horticulture in St. Petersburg" around. Some minor surface marks to be expected with a medal of this size. Attractive iridescent highlights. Choice Extremely Fine.
(1,500-2,000)



GREAT BRITAIN/RUSSIA. Tsar Alexander II London Visit Medal, 1874. Bronze, 76.8 mm . By Charles Wiener. BHM 2981. Obv. Uniformed bust of the Russian ruler 1. Rev. Angel of Peace unites Londinia and Emperor, edict freeing serfs behind. Deep red-brown patina. Choice About Uncirculated.
(250-350)


RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. On the Coronation of Alexander III and Maria Feodorovna, 1883. Silver, 51mm. By A. Griliches, Jr. Diakov 931.2 (R-1), Smir.873/b. Obv. Conjoined heads of the Tsar and Tsarina r., initials A.A.Г.P. on truncation; Cyrillic legend: "Emperor Alexander III and Empress Maria Feodorovna, Crowned in Moscow in 1883" in exergue. Rev. Imperial eagle; "God be with Us." Some tiny digs and friction marks. Extremely Fine.
(800-1,000)


RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Medal for Zeal. Silver, 58.26 grams, 51.5 mm . Chep.869. Obv. Nicholas II head 1. Rv. Cyrillic legend: "For Zeal," right of ornate branch. Integral loop. Soft peripheral iridescent hues and pale golden tone, possibly once lightly gilded. Some minor and typical surface nicks. Good Very Fine.
(300-350)
RUSSIA. Franco-Russian Medal Lot. All Paris Mint issues: $\approx 250$ th Anniversary of the Battle of Narva, 1950 (2). Silver ( 93.3 grams) and Bronze, 59 mm . About Uncirculated. Armored and draped bust of Peter the Great Ir. by Du Vivier. Rev. Anniversary dates, August 22 and 19 November $\hat{\sim}$ Centennial of the Defense of Sebastopol, 1955. Silver ( 98.28 grams), 59.5 mm . Uncirculated. Russian Imperial Eagle. Nine-line legend in French and English in memory of the 349 Glorious Days of the Defense of Sebastopol. (Total: 3 pieces)
(90-120)

Glorious Order of St. Alexander-Nevsky Set


3937
RUSSIA. Order of St. Alexander-Nevsky. Military Division. Set of Badge and Grand Cross Breast Star. By Albert Keibel of St. Petersburg, pre-1896. Gold Badge. 58.1mm. Gold rimmed, redenameled cross, gold eagle in the angle, with a central medallion portraying Saint Alexander-Nevsky riding l. in natural colors, above the Hand of God emerges from the heavens to crown him. Crossed gold sword behind the cross. White enameled medallion on the back features the Saint's initials in black, red crown and scroll sash above. Stamped AK on the back lower arm of the cross, and $56^{*}$ on the loop. Breast Star. 86.3 mm . Eight-rayed, radiate Silver Star with white-enameled central medallion bearing the gold initials of the Saint. Around on a red-enameled band is the Order's motto in gold letters, gold crown, crossed green enameled branches below. Behind the medallion are gilded crossed swords. Hallmarked: eagle, keibel, and *84 zolotniki on the back. The same three marks repeated on the inside of the pin. With original Grand Cross sash and in original red Imperial Cabinet case. Choice Extremely Fine. (65,000-75,000)
This prestigious Order was planned by Peter the Great as a Russian version of the French Military Order of St. Louis. But the first grants were not made until after his death by his widow and successor, the equally extraordinary Catherine I. It is named after Grandduke Alexander of Kiev and Vladimir, son of the Novgorod Prince Yaroslav. Hero and later Saint, Vladimir was victorious over the Swedes at the Neva River in 1240 (hence his honorific) and the Teutonic Knights at Lake Peipus in 1242. Issued only in one class, the Order of St. Alexander-Nevsky is the third highest Order after St. Andrew and St. Catherine.

Order of the White Eagle Set by Albert Keibel


RUSSIA. Order of the White Eagle. Type II with scrolls beneath crown. (One Class only). Set of Sash Badge and Grand Cross Breast Star. By Albert Keibel of St. Petersburg, pre-1896. Badge. $90.5 \times$ 60.5 mm . Black-enameled Imperial eagle, in gold, both heads with red and gold crowns, red-enameled cross with white-enameled
borders on its breast. On the cross is a gold-crowned, white-enameled Polish eagle. Above all is a red and white enameled gold crown with a blue-enameled scroll beneath. On the reverse, a small white-enameled gold cross at the center. Hallmarked on the back left talon: AK, on the right talon: $56^{*}$. Stamped $56^{*}$ on the top ring loop. Breast Star. 88.7 mm . Eight-rayed Silver Star with red and white enameled cross with silver rosette at center of central medallion, motto of the Order against blue enamel around. Hallmarks on the back: eagle, keibel, and $84^{*}$ zolotniki. On the inside of the pin: eagle, keibel, and *. With original blue moire sash. The Badge grades About Extremely fine and has loss of enamel and some cracking on the scroll beneath the Badge crown. The Star is Good Very Fine.
(140,000-160,000)
Poland's King Władysław I created the Order of the White Eagle, according to popular belief, on June 28, 1325 to honor the marriage of his son Kazimierz to Princess Anna, daughter of Gedymin of Lithuania. In 1705 the Order was revived (or instituted in more modern times) during a meeting between Tsar Peter the Great and Augustus of Saxony, the Russian choice for King of Poland, in Tykocin. For the occasion, Augustus presented his most loyal and high-born supporters, as well as the Russian generals attending, with a gold medal inscribed PRO FIDE REGE ET LEGE (For Faith, King and Law).

Augustus' throne at the time was much less than secure. With Swedish backing, a rival Stanisław Leszczynski had been crowned as Poland's King, so the Order was likely a political tool to elicit support for the beleaguered monarch. In 1709, the Russian army routed the Swedes at Poltava, a victory which paid profound dividends for the Augustan camp. A defeated Stanisław I was forced into exile in France, and an unchallenged Augustus sat once again upon the throne of Poland. Soon after, a joyous Augustus II commissioned new and grander insignia for the Order.

After Napoleon's defeat and the supplanting of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw with the Congress Kingdom of Poland as a Russian satellite, albeit with a fair amount of autonomy thanks to the liberal mindedness of Russia's Alexander I, the Russian Tsar continued to award the Order to deserving Poles. The failed Polish Insurrection of 1830-1831, however, brought swift retribution from Nicholas I. As a result, the Order of the White Eagle was incorporated into the Russian honors system where it remained.


3939 RUSSIA. Order of St. George. 25 Years Service Badge. Gold. Uncertain maker. 38.5 mm (not including loop). Gold-rimmed, white enameled cross with central medallion portraying St. George in natural colors on a red background, "25 Years" across on cross arms in Cyrillic. White-enameled reverse medallion with initials of St. George in black. Stamped: 56 (head) on loop. Some cracking of back medallion's enamel. Very Fine.
(30,000-35,000)
Russia's highest military award, the Military Order of the Great Martyr and Victor, St. George was founded by Catherine the Great in four classes in 1769 as a reward exclusively to officers for meritorious military service or bravery in battle. The First Class was normally reserved for the successful commanders-in-chief. Until, 1833, the Fourth Class could be bestowed on Army officers with 25 years service and Naval officers of 18 deep-sea voyages. But after December 6, 1833, the recipient must have participated in at least one battle and have shown outstanding merit.


RUSSIA. Order of St. Vladimir. Grand Cross Breast Star. By Keibel. $87 \times 88 \mathrm{~mm}$. Eight-pointed starburst, red enamel center supports gold letters, USEFULNESS, HONOR, GLORY around black center disc with gold Maltese cross, letters S.R.K.V., Prince Saint Vladimir Apostle, recalling his role in converting Russia to Orthodox Christianity. Back is hallmarked 84 Keibel, famed St. Petersburg Court Jeweler, name repeated on hinged tunic pin. This is a measurably lighter-weight decoration, arguing World War I manufacture when metal conservation became a necessity. Chipping on black center. Choice Extremely Fine.
(2,500-3,000)
(photo reduced)


RUSSIA. Order of St. Anne. Civil Division. Breast Badge. 2nd Class. Gold. By Albert Keibel of St. Petersburg, pre-1896. 42.5 mm (not including loop). Red enameled Maltese Cross, openwork scrolls between angles, circular medallion with the figure of St. Anne in colored enamel. Reverse white enameled medallion with first letters of Amantibus, Justiam, Pietatem Fidem in blue. Hallmarks: AK and eagle on two of the back arms of the cross. Stamped: 56 (head) on loop. A few hairline scratches on the red enamel. Extremely Fine. (14,000-16,000)

Duke Karl Friedrich of Schleswig-Holstein-Gottorp founded this Order in Kiel in 1735 to honor his late wife Grand Duchess Anna Petrovna of Russia. After their son Karl Peter Ulrich went to Russia, later to briefly sit upon the Russian throne as Peter III, a number of Russians were admitted to the Order. In 1797, Tsar Paul established the Order of St. Anne as a purely Russian Imperial institution. Originally all four classes of the Order carried the right to hereditary nobility, but in 1845 the Statutes were changed so that only First Class recipients received hereditary nobility while the other three classes received personal nobility.


RUSSIA. Order of St. Anne. Civil Division. Breast Badge. 3rd Class. Gold. By Albert Keibel of St. Petersburg, pre-1896. 34.3mm (not including loop). Red enameled Maltese Cross, openwork scrolls between angles, circular medallion with the figure of St. Anne in colored enamel. Reverse white enameled medallion with first letters of Amantibus, Justiam, Pietatem Fidem in blue. Hallmarks: AK and eagle on two of the back arms of the cross. Stamped: 56 (head) on loop. Trivial cracking at edge of back white enamel. Extremely Fine.
(5,500-6,500)

Majestic First Class Order of St. Stanislaus Set by Eduard


3943
RUSSIA. Order of St. Stanislaus. Civil Division. First Class Set of Badge and Grand Cross Breast Star. By Eduard of St. Petersburg. Gold Badge. 63mm. Gold-rimmed, red-enameled, eight-pointed gold cross, each point gold ball tipped. Gold eagle between each angle. A circular white enameled medallion at the center with the monogram of St. Stanislaus encircled by a green and gold laurel wreath. Medallion back similar, but no wreath. Hallmarks: ВД and (3)АҮАРАБ twice on back of the cross arms. (Head) 56 stamped on the loop. Breast Star. 93mm. Eight-pointed Silver Star, white enameled central medallion with red and gold initials SS surrounded by a gold band. Gold legend around against a white enamel background, outer green enamel border with four gold laurel branches. Hallmarks on the back: ВД, ЗАҮАРАБ, head, and (head) 84 zolotniki. Head also stamped on pin. In original red Imperial Cabinet case. An attractive and well-preserved set. Choice Extremely Fine.
(65,000-75,000)
Founded in 1765 by Poland's King Stanisław August Poniatowski, this Order is named in honor of St. Stanislaus, medieval Bishop of Kraków. After the suppression of the Polish Insurrection against Russia in 1831, it was incorporated into the Russian system.


3944 RUSSIA. Order of St. Stanislaus. Civil Division. Badge. First Class. Gold. By Eduard of St. Petersburg. 63mm. Eight-pointed gold cross, gold-rimmed and red-enameled. Each point gold ball tipped, a gold eagle between each angle. A circular white enameled medallion at the center with the monogram of St. Stanislaus encircled by a green and gold laurel wreath. Medallion back similar, but no wreath. Hallmarks: ВД and (ЗА) ҮАРАБ on back of the cross arms. (Head) 56 stamped on the loop also tiny stamp with number 8 . Minor specks on central medallion. About Extremely Fine.
(30,000-40,000)


3945
RUSSIA. Order of St. Stanislaus. Civil Division. Grand Cross Breast Star. By Keibel of St.
Petersburg. 88.5 mm . Eight-pointed Silver Star, white enameled central medallion with red and silver initials SS surrounded by a silver band. Silver legend around against a white enamel background, outer green border with four silver laurel branches. Hallmarks on the back: keibel and 84(head) zolotniki. Stamped: Imperial eagle, keibel and head on inside of pin. Choice Extremely Fine.
(14,000-16,000)


3946 RUSSIA. St. George Cross. (Insignia of Distinction of the Military Order). No stated Class. No award number. Silver, 39 mm . Pebble pattern across arms. On an orange and black ribbon. Toned Choice Extremely Fine.
(150-200)

RUSSIA. St. George Cross. (Insignia of Distinction of the Military Order). 4th Class. Award Number 116 611. Silver. Very light surface marks. Lightly toned. About Extremely Fine. (200-250)


## RUSSIAN JETONS, BADGES, AND SUNDRIES



RUSSIA. "Russian Soldier" Snuff Box, Ca. 1850. Silver gilt, $49 \mathrm{~mm}, 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick at rim. Obv. Facing high relief uniformed bust in tall shako bearing drop-wing eagle of Alexander I era, legend Russian Soldier. Rev. Russian Glory of War. About Uncirculated. (250-350)


RUSSIA. Enameled Hat Badge by Faberge, ca. 1900-1910. $47.8 \times 54 \mathrm{~mm}$. Silver pinback with crowned Imperial eagle in wreath with orb and gilt eagle-tipped scepter crossed with whiteenameled cross over tailfeathers. Gilt-framed shield on breast depicts St. George in natural colors against a red background. Below is a blue enameled scroll lettered in silver "For the Faith of the Tsar and of the Fatherland." Faberge hallmark at center back: ФАБЕРЖЕ. КФ and (head) 88 zolotniki stamps opposite end of scroll back. 88 zolotniki stamped on pin. Owner's(?) name deliberately effaced on the back, possibly during the Revolution. Very trivial nicks on scroll. Choice Extremely Fine.
(8,000-10,000)

Attractive Imperial Russian Railroad Enameled Badge


RUSSIA. 50th Anniversary of the Railroad Enameled Jeton - Badge, 1911. Octagonal, 27.2 mm excluding crown topper. Gold badge with green (and waved) enameled central medallion with anniversary dates 1861 and 1911 in gold flanking white enameled scroll with the name A.R. Savelev, railroad legend around. Blue (and radiate) enameled back with raised winged wheel at center, crossed pick and mallet behind, four shields in natural colors around. Suspended on an integral gold crown. Stamped 56 and HV on ring, and HV and uncertain on loop. Small nick and minor friction in obverse peripheries. Extremely Fine. $\quad(5,000-6,000)$

(photo reduced)


RUSSIA. Silver and Ivory Brooch with Brilliants of Empress Maria Feodorovna, ca. $1880.69 \times 51.6 \mathrm{~mm}$. Silver openwork with 20 white gemstones encloses $49.5 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ Ivory carving. The inside of the Silver oval is engraved in Russian DEDICATED TO EMPRESS MARIA FEODOROVNA. The portrait presents a relatively youthful Empress in ultra-high relief with flowing tresses and flowers near the ear, a single diamond-like gem at the neck. Born in 1847 as Princess Dagmar, second daughter of Danish King Christian IX, she was known as Maria Feodorovna after her marriage to Tsar Alexander III. Beloved by all who knew her and one of the most popular members of the Imperial family among the Russian people, the Empress left Russia on H.M.S. Marlborough among the last to escape the advancing Bolsheviks. She lived in exile in Denmark as the guest of her somewhat unwilling kinsman King Christian X until her death in 1928. Here is a miniature work of art of intriguing beauty, wonderful historicity and exceptional rarity. About Uncirculated.
(1,000-1,500)

## Charming Faberge Gold Cameo Portrait Frame



3953
RUSSIA. Gold Portrait Frame with Regalia and Trophies by Faberge, ca. 1900-1910. Aggregate weight: 54.68 grams, $72.5 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$. Ornate cameo portrait frame crowned and festooned with crossed scepters, crossed sabers and crossed cannons. The frame is braced by a stand of three curled loops. Two small oval settings, black and dark blue. A cameo portrait of the Tsar in natural colors was added later and not original to the piece. Four hallmarks on the back: head, H.W. in oval, 56 and head in oval, and ФАБЕРЖЕ. The brace stand is also hallmarked: H.W., head, and ФАБЕРЖЕ. A handsome piece from the waning days of the Russian Empire. Choice.
(5,000-6,000)

(photo reduced)
3954 RUSSIA. Kavkazi (Caucasian) Silver and Niello Coin Belt. Revolutionary period, ca. 19171921. Wide leather, red-stitch bordered belt adorned with 21 Russian Poltinas and thirty 20 Kopeks set three pieces across. The Poltinas are all reverse side up, and are dated 1839-1916, with a few earlier (date on obverse) types of Alexander I or Nicholas I. Generally the 20 Kopeks are reverse side up, but a few show the obverse, and are dated from the 1870s-1916. Niello floral patterns decorate the heavy silver buckle and buckle cinch, both of which feature intricate and extensive telkari (filigree) work and red glass settings. The buckles are 19th-century construction. Approx. 31 inches long, $3 ½$ inches wide. Such belts were a standard component of Kavkazi attire. The coins grade About Fine to Extremely Fine, while the belt overall is well preserved. A delightful piece.
(2,000-2,500)

(photo reduced)
RUSSIA. Central Asian Pendant with Russian Coins. Mid-late 19th Century. Likely Uzbek. Two fancy filigree pendant lozenges ring-joined, each with central carnelian setting. The larger, lower, lozenge has three coins suspended -- fancy ring and loops - a St. Petersburg 1743 Ruble and two Russo-Polish 3/4 Ruble-5 Złotych, 1835 and 1836. The upper lozenge has two Poltinas ring and loop suspended, both 1817. The whole lightly gold-washed and suspended from a small quadrilobe on top set on both sides with green and pale blue glass paste beads, top suspension rod. Approx. $81 / 3$ inches in length. The coins Very Good to Very Fine. The pendant well-preserved.
(1,200-1,500)

Delightful Faberge Birthday Tolstoy Locket


3956 U.S.S.R. Birthday Locket by Faberge with the Image of Leo Tolstoy, ca. 1930s-1944. Silver, $22.2 \times 17.8 \mathrm{~mm}$. Facing portrait of Leo Tolstoy on the cover against a light gilt rectangular frame, four raised white enamel pellets in corner. On the backcover is a Roman numeral $X$ within an open wreath (10th birthday?). Inside are three hinged pages. On the frontispiece, engraved in Cyrillic is the message: "In Happy Memory of the Day of (your) Birth." On the back of that page is the continuation: "to Yurischka (Little Yuri) from Daddy, 3 May 1944. Hallmarks: К.ФАБЕРЖЕ and (head) 84 zolotniki on inside cover; (head) 84 zolotniki inside back cover. With original deep wine-red plush lined Faberge case. A fascinating, joyful memento from this bleak wartime period. A few small test scrapes inside covers. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-3,500)

## SOVIET ORDERS AND DECORATIONS


(photo reduced)
U.S.S.R. Hero of the Soviet Union, Instituted 1934. Gold, 30 mm .16 mm narrow red ribbon in fixed frame. 5-pointed Gold star, anepigraphic. Rev. Serial \#8670 over GEROI/ CCCP. Back of the screwback nut is inscribed MONETII DVOR. This "Gold Star" was not considered an Order but the highest Soviet decoration. Before the end of the Soviet era few more than 15,000 had been awarded and the decoration commanded vast prestige. About Uncirculated.
(1,500-2,000)

## Exceptional Low-number Type II Order of Lenin

 num, $40 \times 38.2 \mathrm{~mm}$. Screwback type replaced by the ribbon style in 1936. Deep red enamel banner inscribed LENIN over Platinum roundel bearing civil Lenin bust facing l. within gold border of rye, red hammer and sickle below. Back bears a very early engraved serial number and raised inscription 70 MONETII DVOR. This is the second form of the Order, following the non-collectible original Silver screwback. All Type II awards are highly elusive today, since all were supposed to have been surrendered in 1936 and replaced by the newer ribbon pinback Type III. The superb condition of this example may indicate that it is a later replacement for a lost insignia. About Uncirculated.(2,000-2,500)

3958
U.S.S.R. Order of Lenin, Type II, Instituted 1930. Gold and Plati-


## Early Screwback Order of Lenin with Order Book


U.S.S.R. Order of Lenin, Type II, Instituted 1930. Gold and Platinum, $38.5 \times 37.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Screwback type replaced by the ribbon style in 1936. Red enamel banner inscribed LENIN over Platinum roundel bearing civil Lenin bust facing 1. within gold border of rye, red hammer and sickle below. Back bears the early serial number 4853, MONETII DVOR. This is the scarce second form of the Order, and should have been surrendered in1936 for replacement by the newer pinback ribbon pinback type * Order Book. Faded date may be 1939. Gold-stamped ORDENSKAYA KNIZHKA, bearing the state emblem of the USSR and enclosing the photo and description of a probable Jewish recipient, Elena Issaakovna Danova. Medal is Choice About Uncirculated, Book Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)
(2,000-2,500)

U.S.S.R. Order of Lenin, Type III. Instituted 1930, Modified 1936. Gold and Platinum, $38.5 \times 37.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Red and gold pinback ribbon on pinback steel stretcher. Red enamel banner inscribed LENIN is placed over a Platinum roundel bearing a civil Lenin bust facing l. within gold border of rye, red hammer and sickle below. Back bears the early serial number 47605, MONETII DVOR. This is the third form of the Order, adopted in 1936.
(700-800)

U.S.S.R. Order of Lenin, Type III. Instituted 1930, Modified 1936. Gold and Platinum, $38.5 \times 37.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Red and gold pinback ribbon on pinback steel stretcher. Red enamel banner inscribed LENIN over Platinum roundel bearing civil Lenin bust facing l. within gold border of rye, red hammer and sickle below. Back bears the early serial number 234471, MONETII DVOR. This is the third form of the Order, decreed in 1936 and awarded through 1990 Choice About Uncirculated.


3962
U.S.S.R. Order of Lenin, Type III. Instituted 1930, Modified 1936. Gold and Platinum, $38.5 \times 37.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Red and gold pinback ribbon on pinback steel stretcher. Red enamel banner inscribed LENIN is placed over a Platinum roundel bearing a civil Lenin bust facing l. within gold border of rye, red hammer and sickle below. Back bears the early serial number 423032, MONETII $D V O R$. This is the third form of the Order, adopted in 1936. About Uncirculated.
(700-800)

Remarkable Five-Medal 1944 Soviet Decoration Group

(photo reduced)
3963 U.S.S.R. Five-Piece Soviet Group, mounted on a one-piece Brass plate with single tunic mount: Order of Lenin, Type III. Instituted 1930, Modified 1936. Gold and Platinum, $38.5 \times 37.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Red and gold ribbon on pinback stretcher. Red enamel banner inscribed LENIN over Platinum roundel bearing civil Lenin bust facing 1. Serial \#195857; Order of the Red Banner, Type II, Founded Sept. 9, 1918. Silver, $47 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$, integral loop, bifold pinback red-white-red ribbon with narrow white edging. Red enamel banner inscribed Proletarians of All Lands Unite, Hammer, sickle and star. Serial \#54053, enamel damaged at flag staff; Order of the Red Banner, Second Award. As last but " 2 " on white square at base. Serial \#4158; Order of the Red Banner, Third Award. As last but " 3 " at base. Serial \# 2571; Order of the Red Banner, Fourth Award. As last but " 4 " at base. Serial \# 2740. An extraordinary group with ribbons mounted to a single tunic band * Order Book, Awarded February 16, 1944. $75 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$. Red cloth cover is gold-stamped State Emblem and name of the USSR, and records name of the recipient, Aleksei Efimovich Florenko, book number 137094. Medals are Choice Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, Book Very Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)
(2,000-2,500)


## 3964

U.S.S.R. Order Book of the Order of Lenin, Awarded September $15,1966.75 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$. Red cloth cover is gold-stamped State Emblem and name of the USSR and ORDENSKAYA KNIZHKA. Book encloses name of the recipient, Rudik Grigori Dimitrievich, serial number 363589, book number 81256. Possession of the book assured the recipient free public transportation and numerous other day-to-day privileges in post-war Russia. About Uncirculated.
(200-300)

U.S.S.R. Order of the October Revolution, Instituted 1967. Silver gilt, 43 mm . Red bifold ribbon with 5 narrow blue center stripes. Red enamel star with rays in the angles, red banner inscribed OCTOBER REVOLUTION over silver pentacle with warship Aurora readying attack on the Winter Palace. Created on the 50th Anniversary of the Revolution and first presented to republics, cities, organizations, and collectives rather than to individuals. Serial \#11068. Choice About Uncirculated.
(200-250)


3966
U.S.S.R. Order of the October Revolution, Instituted 1967. Silver gilt, 43 mm . Red bifold ribbon with 5 narrow blue center stripes. Red enamel star with rays in the angles, red banner inscribed OCTOBER REVOLUTION over silver pentacle with warship Aurora readying attack on the Winter Palace. Created on the 50th Anniversary of the Revolution. Serial \#56167. About Uncirculated.
(200-250)


3967
U.S.S.R. Order of Friendship of Peoples, Instituted 1972. Silver and gilt, 46.7 mm . Red bifold ribbon shows narrow white-blue and green-white edges, narrow central white stripes. Red 5-pointed star with gold rays in angles, faceted edges. Center disc presents full-color Soviet State emblem, over DRUZHBA NARODOV, CCCP. Back shows six rivets, MONETII DVOR 15378. Uncirculated.
(250-300)


3968
U.S.S.R. Order of Labor Glory, First Class, Instituted 1974. Silver gilt, $46.8 \times 40.04 \mathrm{~mm}$. Bifold divided ribbon, light gray, gold with narrow yellow-red-yellow stripes. Gold hammer and sickle is superimposed on a factory on red background, TRUDOVAYA SLAVA, Glory of Labor around, CCCP below. Serial \#2149 đ Order Book, March 1, 1992. Awarded to Valeri Ivanovich Semenov. About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)
(200-300)


3969
U.S.S.R. Order of Labor Glory, Second Class, Instituted 1974. Silver gilt, $47.4 \times 41 \mathrm{~mm}$. Bifold divided ribbon, light gray and gold with two narrow red stripes. Gold hammer and sickle is superimposed on a factory on blue background, TRUDOVAYA SLAVA, Glory of Labor around, CCCP below. Serial \#16560. Choice About Uncirculated.
(150-200)

U.S.S.R. Order of Labor Glory, Third Class, Instituted 1974. Silver, $47 \times 41 \mathrm{~mm}$. Bifold divided ribbon, dark gray-gold with three narrow red stripes. Gold hammer and sickle is superimposed on a factory on plain silver background, TRUDOVAYA SLAVA, Glory of Labor, CCCP. Serial \#284159. About Uncirculated. (100-150)


3971
U.S.S.R. Order of the Red Banner, Instituted 1924. Type I, 19241943. Silver, $41 \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$, screwback with 37.5 mm silver nut. Oak wreath, oval white enamel field with enamel Red Star and white center disc, hammer and sickle, crossed pick, plow share, gun. Red enamel banner proclaims Proletarians of All Lands Unite, C.C.C.P. below. Rev. incuse MONETII DVOR, engraved serial \#46801. About Uncirculated.
(500-600)


3972 U.S.S.R. Order of the Red Banner, Instituted 1924. Type II, Modified 1943. Silver, $47 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$, integral loop, bifold pinback red-white-red ribbon with narrow white edging. Oak wreath, red enamel star and white center disc, hammer and sickle, crossed pick, plow share, gun. Red banner proclaims Proletarians of All Lands Unite. Curving red scroll C.C.C.P. below. Rev. incuse MONETII DVOR, engraved serial \#230473. About Uncirculated. (150-200)


3973
U.S.S.R. Order of the Red Banner, Second Award. Silver, 47 x 38 mm , integral loop, bifold pinback red-white-red ribbon, white edging. Oak wreath encloses red star, white center disc, ham-mer-sickle, crossed pick, plow share, gun. Red banner proclaims Proletarians of All Lands Unite. Curving red scroll C.C.C.P. with " 2 " below recording a second award. Rev. incuse MONETII DVOR, Serial \#20208. About Uncirculated.
(150-200)


3974 U.S.S.R. Order of the Red Banner of Labor, Type I. Instituted 1928. Screwback, solid construction. Silver, $44.8 \times 37.4 \mathrm{~mm}$. Red flag with gold CCCP over gear inscribed PROLETARIANS OF ALL LANDS UNITE. Gold hammer and sickle appears at partially blue center, gold shield with Red Star below. Elusive early type, serial \#5417. About Uncirculated.
(200-250)


3975
U.S.S.R. Order of the Red Banner of Labor, Instituted 1928. Type II. Concave back, $50 \times 38.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Blue moiré bifold ribbon edged in deeper blue. Red flag with gold CCCP over gear inscribed PROLETARIANS OF ALL LANDS UNITE. Gold hammer and sickle appears at partially blue center, gold shield with Red Star below. Serial \#189151. About Uncirculated.
(150-200)


3976
U.S.S.R. Order of the Red Banner of Labor, Instituted 1928. Type II. Hollow back, $47.7 \times 37.2 \mathrm{~mm}$. Blue moiré bifold ribbon edged in deeper blue. Red flag with gold CCCP, gear inscribed PROLETARIANS OF ALL LANDS UNITE. Gold hammer and sickle appears at center, gold shield with Red Star below. Concave back shows two rivets below raised MONETII/ DVOR, engraved serial \#1080038. About Uncirculated.
(150-200)

U.S.S.R. Order of Kutuzov, Second Class. Instituted 1942. Silver Star, 47.7 mm . This solid star is formed of five groups each of gold and silver rays around a white enamel center bearing a gold uniformed bust of MIKHAIL KUTUZOV, famed Napoleonic Wars commander-strategist. Above is the Spassky Tower of the Moscow Kremlin with Red Star. Molitor states that only 3,300 Second Class awards were made, and in the short life of this World War II Order, all three classes together numbered no more than 7,250 . Serial \#1142. About Uncirculated.
(1,000-1,500)
In his desperation during the first victorious sweep of German armies across European Russia, Stalin had to rebuild the officer corps of the Red forces decimated in his 1930's purges. Orders were created and named for heroes of the formerly derided Russian past including Suvorov, Ushakov, Nakhimov, Bogdan Khmelnitski and Alexander Nevsky.


3978 U.S.S.R. Order of Bogdan Khmelnitski, Third Class. Instituted 1943. Silver Star, 44.4 mm . This solid star is formed of 10 groups of silver rays and points around a center portraying Ukrainian Hetman Bogdan Khmelnitski (1593-1657), near-destroyer of Poland at the Battle of Zborow, who expedited the union of Ukraine and Russia by swearing allegiance to the Czar in 1649. Some 9,420 awards were made on all three classes combined. Serial \#1440. About Uncirculated.
(800-1,000)

(photo reduced)
3979 U.S.S.R. Order of Alexander Nevsky, First Type. Instituted 1942. Silver Star, $49.7 \mathrm{~mm}, 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ red ribbon in metal screwback frame with nut inscribed MONETII DVOR. Red enamel 5-pointed star with rays in the angles crossed axes, wreath and shield with hammer and sickle around. This short-lived type was soon replaced by a screwback star. This first form is absent from all but the most advanced collections. Plain back around center hole of this two-piece award is engraved serial \#13533. Molitor states that some 42,000 awards of this single-class Order were made, 1,470 of these to units and detachments of the Red Army rather than to individuals. About Uncirculated.
(800-1,000)

U.S.S.R. Order of Alexander Nevsky, Instituted 1942. Second Type, 1943. Silver Star, 50 mm . Red enamel 5 -pointed star with rays in the angles shows crossed axes, wreath and shield with hammer and sickle around. Screwback two-part construction star was adopted around 1943. Serial \#4376. Molitor states that 42,000 awards were made, 1,470 of these to units and detachments of the Red Army. About Uncirculated.
(500-650)

(photo reduced)
3981 U.S.S.R. Order of Alexander Nevsky, Instituted 1942. Second Type, 1943. Silver Star, 50 mm . Red enamel 5 -pointed star with rays in the angles shows crossed axes, wreath and shield with hammer and sickle around. Screwback star was adopted around 1943. Serial \#38949. One of 42,000 awards made, 1,470 of these to units and detachments of the Red Army $\approx$ Order Book, Awarded Feb. 26 and March $25,1958.75 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$. Red cloth cover is gold-stamped State Emblem and name of the USSR, book number 9332442, to recipient-Malevanni Grigori Antonovich. About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)
(600-700)


3982 U.S.S.R. Order of the Patriotic War, First Class. First Type. Instituted 1942. Gold and Silver, 42.8 mm .16 mm red ribbon on metal screwback frame. Red enamel 5 -pointed star with separate Gold rays, rifle and sword in the angles. White border center disc is inscribed Patriotic War. Red center has separate Gold hammer \& sickle. Two-part back is inscribed MONETII DVOR, engraved serial \#18515. 350,000 First Class decorations were awarded, according to Molitor. About Uncirculated.
(600-700)

U.S.S.R. Order of the Patriotic War, Second Class. First Type. Instituted 1942.16 mm red ribbon on metal screwback frame. Silver, 43.1 mm red enamel 5-pointed star with silver rays, rifle and sword in the angles. White border center disc is inscribed Patriotic War. Red center has separate Gold hammer \& sickle. Two-part back is inscribed MONETII DVOR, engraved serial \#21836.32.6mm Silver nut. 350,000 First Class decorations were awarded, according to Molitor. About Uncirculated.
(600-700)


3984
U.S.S.R. Order of the Patriotic War, First Class. Second Type. Instituted 1942. Gold and Silver, 45 mm . Red enamel 5-pointed star with separate Gold rays, rifle and sword in the angles. White border center disc is inscribed Patriotic War. Red center has separate Gold hammer \& sickle. Two-part openwork back bears incuse MONETII DVOR, engraved serial \#52572. About Uncirculated.
(200-250)


3985
U.S.S.R. Order of the Patriotic War, First Class. Second Type. Instituted 1942. Silver and gilt, 44.5 mm . One-piece screwback construction. Red enamel 5-pointed star with gilt rays, rifle and sword in the angles. White border center disc is inscribed Patriotic War. Red center has separate Gold hammer \& sickle. Back is gilt only at the center, inscribed MONETII DVOR, engraved serial \#1245239. About Uncirculated.
(200-250)

U.S.S.R. Order of the Patriotic War, Second Class. Second Type. Instituted 1942. Silver, 45.4 mm . Screwback construction. Red enamel 5-pointed star with separate Silver rays, rifle and sword in the angles. White border center disc is inscribed Patriotic War. Red center has separate Gold hammer \& sickle. Back inscribed MONETII DVOR, engraved serial \#3017. About Uncirculated.
(200-250)


3987 U.S.S.R. Order of the Patriotic War, Second Class. Second Type. Instituted 1942. Gold and Silver, 45.4 mm . Screwback construction. Red enamel 5-pointed star with separate Silver rays, rifle and sword in the angles. White border center disc is inscribed Patriotic War. Red center has separate Gold hammer \& sickle. Back inscribed MONETII DVOR, engraved serial \#291312. About Uncirculated.
(150-200)


3988 U.S.S.R. Order of the Red Star, Instituted 1930. Silver, 50 mm . Red enamel star, domed surfaces, Red Army rifleman at center over CCCP, PROLETARIANS OF ALL LANDS, UNITE over hammer \& sickle. Screw-post back inscribed MONETII/ DVOR, engraved serial \#877543. Molitor reports 3,900,000 awarded. About Uncirculated.
(100-150)

(photo reduced)
U.S.S.R. Order of the Red Star, Instituted 1930. Silver, 47.7 mm . Red enamel star, domed surfaces, Red Army rifleman at center over CCCP, PROLETARIANS OF ALL LANDS, UNITE over hammer \& sickle. Screw-post back inscribed MONETII/ DVOR, engraved serial \#3377693. Molitor reports 3,900,000 awarded. About Uncirculated.
(100-150)

(photo reduced)
3990

(photo reduced)
3991 U.S.S.R. Order of Glory, Second Class, Instituted 1943. Silver, 47 mm , integral loop, bifold St. George orange-black ribbon. Five-pointed Star, Gold center disc with Spassky Tower, red scroll SLAVA, Glory at center. Rev Circle raised CCCP, engraved serial \#29123. Extremely Fine.
(100-150)

(photo reduced)
3992
U.S.S.R. Order of Glory, Third Class, Instituted 1943. Silver, 47.2 mm . integral loop, bifold St. George orange-black ribbon. Five-pointed Star, Silver center disc with Spassky Tower, red scroll SLAVA, Glory at center. Rev Circle raised CCCP, engraved serial \#26561. Extremely Fine.
(100-150)


3993 U.S.S.R. Order of the Badge of Honor, Type I. Instituted 1935. Silver screwback, $46.4 \times 33.8 \mathrm{~mm}$. Red Star over man and woman workers holding Red Banners, pale gold letters CCCP, PROLETARIANS OF ALL LANDS UNITE, ZhNAK POCHETA. Silver highlights, oxidized background. Fabricated of two sheets of silver, flat back 3-rivet screwback construction with threaded screw post, incuse MONDVOR, serial \#6348. About Uncirculated. (500-600)

(photo reduced)
3994 U.S.S.R. Order of the Badge of Honor, Type II. Instituted 1935. Silver, $51.4 \times 32.9 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hollow back, integral loop, light rose, orange-edged bifold ribbon on aluminum stretcher. Red Star over man and woman workers holding Red Banners, pale gold letters CCCP, PROLETARIANS OF ALL LANDS UNITE, ZhNAK POCHETA. Silver highlights, oxidized background. Single-piece construction, raised MONETII DVOR. Serial \#1477757. About Uncirculated.
(100-150)

(photo reduced)
U.S.S.R. Order of the Badge of Honor, Type II. Instituted 1935. Silver, $50 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hollow back, integral loop, light rose, orangeedged bifold ribbon. Red Star over man and woman workers holding Red Banners, pale gold letters CCCP, PROLETARIANS OF ALL LANDS UNITE, ZhNAK POCHETA. Silver highlights, oxidized background. Single-piece construction, raised MONETII DVOR. Serial \#281515. About Uncirculated.
(100-150)

U.S.S.R. Medal for Valor, Instituted 1938. Type I. Silver, 37.5 mm , 16.4 mm red ribbon in metal frame with screwback. Airplanes and tank, FOR/ VALOR/ CCCP. Serial \#176956. Scarce in this first version. Extremely Fine.
(125-175)
Trio of Soviet Campaign medals: $\underset{\sim}{c}$ U.S.S.R. Medal for Valor, Instituted 1938. Type II. Silver, 37.2 mm , pale gray bifold ribbon with blue edges. Airplanes and tank, FOR/ VALOR/ CCCP. Without serial number $\star$ Medal for Meritorious Service in Combat, Instituted 1938. Silverplate, 34.4 mm . Bifold pale gray, gold-edged ribbon. Merit inscription over crossed rifle and saber. Serial \#1328183 \& Medal for Meritorious Service in Combat, Instituted 1938. Another example without serial \#, possibly for the Afghan War. Extremely Fine. (Total: 3 pieces)
(100-150)

U.S.S.R. Medal of Admiral Ushakov, Instituted 1944. Silver, 38 mm . Light blue, dark blue-white edged bifold ribbon with stylized anchor chain. Facing bust of Russian naval hero of the Napoleonic and Crimean Wars on circular medal superimposed on anchor. Serial \#2738. About 15,000 awards were made in 19441945. About Uncirculated.
(800-1,000)


3999
U.S.S.R. Medal of World War II Partisans, Instituted 1943. (2) Sil- ver, 32.3 mm . Light blue bifold ribbon, gold-red-gold center stripes. Busts 1. of Stalin and Lenin. Rev. FOR OUR SOVIET FATHERLAND. * Brass, 32.2 mm . Types as last, light blue bifold ribbon, narrow deep blue center stripe. Silver medals were awarded for valor and heroism, Brass for personal military distinction and acts of lesser scope. Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)
(200-250)

4000 U.S.S.R. Trio of City Defense Medals. Brass, 32mm. Includes: Odessa $\hat{\sim}$ Sevastopol $\hat{\sim}$ Kiev. Extremely Fine-Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
(200-250)
4001 U.S.S.R. Group of Defense Medals, 1942-1944. Brass, 32mm.
 $\star$ Stalingrad. Each with correct bifold ribbon. Extremely Fine to Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces)
(150-200)
U.S.S.R. Group of City Capture Medals, 1944-1945. Brass, 32mm, each with correct bifold ribbon. Includes: $\underset{\sim}{4}$ Budapest $\hat{i}$ Warsaw $\star$ Vienna $\star$ Prague $\underset{\star}{\star}$ Belgrade $\underset{\sim}{*}$ Königsberg $\underset{\sim}{*}$ Berlin. Extremely Fine-Uncirculated. (Total: 7 pieces)
(200-250)
4003 U.S.S.R. Quintet of Stalin Portrait Victory Medals, 1945. Brass, 32 mm , all with correct bifold ribbons. Includes: $\underset{\sim}{*}$ Victory in Patriotic War (2) Victory over Germany (2) Aict Victory over Japan. Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces)
(150-200)
4004 U.S.S.R. Quartet of Civilian Award Medals. Brass and Coppernickel, 32 mm . Includes: $\star$ Donets Mines Restoration $\star$ BaikalAmur Railway $\star$ Rescue from Drowning $\star$ Merit in Fire-fighting. All with correct multi-color bifold ribbons. Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)
(100-150)
4005 U.S.S.R. Varied Selection of Post-War Medals and Zhnachki. Brass and Copper-nickel, 32 mm with ribbons, or pinback. Includes veterans of armed forcers and labor, war and armed services anniversaries, national and city events. Uncirculated. (Total: 26 pieces)
(125-175)

## POLAND

## The "Penitential Bracteate" Poland's Largest Medieval Coin



Lot 4006

POLAND. Bolesław III, called "the Wry-mouthed," Piast, 1102-1138. Silver "Penitential" Bracteate, ca. 1136. Kraków. 27.5mm. Bishop standing l., blessing a figure kneeling before him; legend around: + SVTREBL[ADA. S] [B]oAEГВA (retrograde and blundered S.ADALBERTVS - BOLESLAV). 0.52 grams. Kop.47, HCz 4 (R6) var., Gum.81, Stronczynski 65p, Kal. 33 (R4). Diagonal crease lower part of coin from 5:00 to 7:00 with concomitant weakness in the area. Toned Extremely Fine.
(5,500-6,500)
After Bolesław chased Zbigniew from Poland in 1107, Zbigniew sought an ally in Holy Roman Emperor Henry V. He joined him in a campaign against Poland, which ended with Bolesław's victory on the Field of Dogs before the city of Wrocław in 1109. Zbigniew was later lured back to Poland and his doom. It was long thought that this coin depicts St. Adalbert absolving the king for having had his half-brother Zbigniew Piast blinded in 1112. Recent scholarship, however, argues that Bolesław was greatly impressed with a newly minted Bracteate of Magdeburg he saw while on a trip to the German lands in 1135 and had it copied.

Ex The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection (Stack's, April 2008, Lot 1002).; Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2024); Lepczyk Auction 58 (July 1984, Lot 1059); Stanislaw Herstal Collection (American Auction Association [Q. David Bowers], February 1974, Lot 1634).


Lot 4007

POLAND. Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632. Talar, 1627. Bromberg. Crowned and armored half-figure r. wearing a ruff, holding a sword and orb, within a braided circle, broken on top by the crown. Rv. Crowned and lightly garnished Arms within Order chain. Kop. 1365 (R), Gum.1213, HCz 1546, Dav.4316. Some small cuts on edge. Toned Very Fine.
(1,750-2,250)


4008 POLAND. Russo-Polish. Tsar Nicholas I, 1825-1855. $1^{1 ⁄ 2} 2$ Rubles - 10 Złotych, 1833 НГ. St. Petersburg, mint official Nikolay Grachov. Crowned Imperial eagle within beaded circle. Rv. Russian and Polish denominations and date within open wreath. Bit.1084, Dav.284, Cr.134. Some hairlines in reflective fields, spot of graininess upper obverse possibly from impurities when struck. Minor weakness obverse center. Extremely Fine.
(300-400)

4009 POLAND. Russo-Polish. Tsar Nicholas I, 1825-1855. $1^{1 ⁄ 2}$ Rubles10 Złotych, 1835 Н Г. St. Petersburg. Crown over Russian Imperial eagle. Rv. Value and date in wreath. Bit.1088, Kop. 9444 (R-1), Cr.134. Extremely Fine, reverse finer.
(300-400)

4010 POLAND. Russo-Polish. Tsar Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 1½ Rubles10 Złotych, 1836 НГ. St. Petersburg. Imperial eagle. Rv. Value in Russian and Polish units and date within wreath. Bit.1089, Cr. 134 . A few tiny rim tics. Toned Good Very Fine.
(400-450)

4011 POLAND. Russo-Polish. Tsar Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 30 Kopeks - 2 Złote, 1836 MW. Warsaw. Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value denominated in Russian and Polish units. Bit.1153, Cr.132. Deep gray. Good Extremely Fine for type.
(200-250)

## 4012

POLAND. Second Republic. Gold Pair: Złotych, 1925. Crowned bust of Bolesław Chrobry 1. Rv. Polish eagle. Y.33, 32. Brilliant Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (550-650)


4013 POLAND. Second Republic. 20 Złotych, 1925. Bołeslaw Chobry (Boleslaw the Brave). Y.33. Brilliant Uncirculated. (300-400)

POLAND. Second Republic. 10 Złotych, 1925. Bołeslaw Chobry (Boleslaw the Brave). Y.32. Brilliant Uncirculated. (200-300)

Próba 2 Złote 1927


POLAND. Second Republic. Pattern 2 Złote, 1927. Silver. Warsaw. $27.2 \mathrm{~mm}, 10.23$ grams. Reeded edge. As the regular issue of 1924-5. Polish Eagle, arrow mintmark below right. Rv. Young woman's bust 1. with four wheat stalks, PRÓBA behind. KM Pn292. 100 pieces struck. A few faint scattered friction hairlines in lovely mirrorlike fields. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(6,000-7,000)
Ex The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection (Stack's, April 2008, Lot 1033); John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, part of Lot 4411); King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 2495).

## Proof Złoty of 1925



4016 POLAND. Second Republic. Proof Złoty, 1925 (dot). London. Polish Eagle. Rv. Young maiden's bust 1., four wheat stalks before her. Bold and vivid types. Y.15, as Kop. 2863 (R), as Par.107b. Extremely rare. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(5,000-7,000)
For years, it was a practice at the British Royal Mint to produce a minute quantity of Proof strikes (normally five to 10) of each foreign coin it minted for its own internal purposes. A pair of examples of each type was then often sent to the branch mints in Australia, South Africa and Canada. In the 1990's, the Melbourne Mint sold in public auction one example of each type in their collection, while Pretoria sold all of their collection privately, thus putting up to three examples of each different Royal Mint produced foreign coin Proof Strikes into the market. The Melbourne Mint did not possess the Polish Proof Złoty of 1925.

Ex The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection (Stack's, April 2008, Lot 1026); Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2847).


4017 DANZIG. Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632. Ducat, 1612. Crowned bust r. wearing ruff. Rv. City-Arms supported by lions, bear claw and lower leg in legend above. Kop. 7527 (R-3), HCz 1291, Gum.1402, Fr.10. Some weakness on right lion, otherwise bold strike. Goodly amount of lustre, nice example. Uncirculated. (2,000-3,000)

## Attractive Danzig Double Talary


$2 x$ photo
4018 DANZIG. Jan Kazimierz, 1648-1668. Silver 2 Talary, 1650 GR. Mint official: Gerhard Rogge. 52.8 mm . Crowned and armored half-figure of the king r. holding scepter and orb, floral bunch behind him, within circle broken at top by crown. Rv. Oval City-Arms supported by lions, wreath with palm branches and flowers above, G-R below. 57.24 grams. Kop. 7647 (R5), HCz 1960 (R4), D\&S 302, Gum. 1923 (R), Dav.4359. A few tiny rim dings. Lightly toned. A pleasing example of this Rare piece. Choice Very Fine.

From our Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection, April 2008, Lot 1051; Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2329).

Very Rare and Attractive Pair of Silesian 4 Ducats


SILESIA. LIEGNITZ-BRIEG-WOHLAU. Jan Chrystian and Jerzy Rudolf (Johann Christian and Georg Rudolf), 1603-1621.4 Ducats, 1610. Armored half-figures of the brothers facing each other, orb above breaking legend and beaded circle. Rv. Tri-helmeted and festooned Arms. 13.86 grams. Kop--, Fr.3152, F\&S 1446. Very Rare. Extremely Fine.
(15,000-17,000)


SILESIA. MÜNSTERBERG-OELS. Henryk Wocław (Heinrich Wenceslas and Karl Friedrich) and Karol Fryderyk, 1617-1639. 4 Ducats, 1622 HT. Armored half-figures of the ducal brothers facing each other wearing fancy lace-beaded collars within beaded circle, orb above in legend. Rv. Tri-helmeted Arms. 13.80 grams. Kop.--, Cf.Fr.3258: unlisted dated; Cf.F\&S 2238 (3Ducats). Extremely Rare. Extremely Fine.
(17,000-19,000)

## POLISH HISTORIC MEDALS

Sigismund III Marriage to Constance Gold Medal


4021
POLAND. Medal for Sigismund the Third's Marriage to Constance, Archduchess of Austria, n.d. (1605). Gold, 45.32 grams, 44.4 mm . An old Cast. Cf.HCz 1660, 5819 (R6) -- where he records a contemporary gold cast of this medal. Very Rare. About Very Fine. Obv. Armored bust of Sigismund III r. wearing a ruff and the Collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Rev. Diademed bust of Constance (Konstancja Rakuszanka), niece of Holy Roman Emperor Rudolph, l. wearing a Spanish saya and ruff. Some old pinscratches in fields and graffiti lower right obverse field. (8,000-10,000)


Sigismund III took the very religious and politically-inclined Constance as his wife in 1605. Daughter of Karl II of Austria and Maria Anna of Bavaria, Anna was the younger sister of Sigismund's first wife Anna v. Hapsburg, who died in 1595. Constance bore her Vasa husband seven children, including the future king Jan Kazimierz (1648-1668).

From our Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection, April 2008, Lot 1057; and our Bryce, Globus and Carter Collections, December 1989, Lot 2209.

(photo reduced)
POLAND. Resurrection of Poland Plaque, ca. 1883. Bronze foundry cast, 35 cm . This intensely patriotic design is unsigned by the artist, probably because its meaning would have been seditious to Poland's 19th-century German and Russian occupiers. Within an outer ring of chain, winged and star-crowned Mother Poland is show arising from her open tomb that bears the Arms of Poland and Lithuania, the White Eagle and Horseman Vytis. Menacing her is a Prussian soldier at left in 1870-era spiked helmet, thrusting forward a rifle and bayonet. At right is a Russian Cossack wielding the short whip known as the knout and a pair of handcuffs attached to a stout rod. This historic Plaque might be of Austrian manufacture, as no emblems of that country form any part of the design though Austria included several key Polish provinces. Occasion for the issue might have been an anniversary of the 1863 uprising against Russia. The back bears a heavy-duty affixed hanger but no maker's identification. Olive-gold patina. Here is a powerful, historic and evocative relic of Poland's stormy history. About Uncirculated.
(500-600)


POLAND. Expulsion of the Polish Population Medal, 1886. Bronze, 41.4 mm . Obv. Prussian soldier in spiked helmet drives mother and children from farm, CYWILLIZACYA 1886, XIX WIRKU. Rev. Map of the pre-Partition Kingdom of Poland. Extremely Fine.
(100-150)

(photo reduced)
4024 POLAND. Battle of Grunwald 500th Anniversary Medal, 1910. Silver, 50 mm , 50.4 grams. By K. Czaplicky. Obv. Crowned armored busts of King Jagiello of Poland, Grand Duke Vytautas of Lithuania. Rev. Battle scene, defeat of the Teutonic Knights. Extremely Fine.
(150-200)

## POLISH ORDERS AND DECORATIONS



4025
POLAND. Republic. Knight's Badge of the Order of Polonia Restituta, Instituted 1918. Bronze, 41 mm . Red ribbon with inset white strikes. Ball-tip white enamel V-end cross, blue-red center presents crowned White Eagle, POLONIA RESTITUTA, Poland Restored. Back is bright Bronze, 1918 on red center. Probably a Spink and Son strike for the Government in Exile, red fitted case bears the eagle and Order name on the lid. Uncirculated.
(150-200)

## COINAGE OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD



BELGIUM. BRABANT. Jeanne and Wenceslas, 1355-1388. Pieter d'or, n.d. Louvain. Nimbate Peter, Prince of the Apostles holding keys over Arms. Rv. Cross fleury in Gothic quadrilobe. 4.07 grams. Fr.11, Delmonte 45. A superb example of this lovely style. Richly detailed and well centered on both sides. Virtually as struck with ample lustre. Choice About Uncirculated.
(1,500-2,000)
Ex Triton II (Classical Numismatic Group, December 1-2, 1998, Lot 1199).


BELGIUM. BRABANT. Jeanne and Wenceslas, 1355-1388. Chevalier d'or, n.d. Louvain. Armored knight charges on war horse. Rv. Cross fleury in Gothic quadrilobe. 3.82 grams. Fr. 10, Delmonte 46. A well styled issue and a most handsome example. Very lustrous on both sides and the planchet is fairly large and well centered. Choice Extremely Fine.
(2,000-3,000)
From our June 1999 International Sale, Lot 139.


BELGIUM. FLANDERS. Louis de Male, 1346-1384. Mouton d'or, n.d. Ghent. Nimbate lamb with vexilla in Gothic circle. Rv. Cross in Gothic frame with eagles angles. 4.59 grams. Fr.103, Delmonte 457. Lustrous, with minimal wear on the highest points. Lustrous and well struck. Extremely Fine.
(2,000-3,000)

From our June 1999 International Sale, Lot 294.


DENMARK. Sven Estridsen, 1047-1076. Silver Penny, n.d. Seated nimbate Byzantine-style Christ is flanked by crescent and annulet. Rv. Long Cross with pellet at the center, partial legend. Sven maintained Mints at Lund, Roskilde, Slagelse, Viborg and Ribe but positive identification is here impossible. Engel and Serrure in their monumental Traité de Numismatique du Moyen Age, say "the fecundity of his coinage was remarkable..." and included Danish, Byzantine and English types. Extremely Fine.
(500-575)

## Sharp Edward III Pre-Treaty Gold Noble



ENGLAND. Plantagenets. Edward III, 1327-1377. Noble, mm cross potent. Fourth Coinage. Pre-Treaty Period (1356-1361). Facing King seated in ship, holding sword and shield. Rv. Royal cross within center tressure. S.1490. N.1179. Fr.89. A sharp example with excellent details on both sides. AU-55 (NGC). (3,500-4,500)

## Choice Edward III Treaty Gold Noble



ENGLAND. Plantagenets. Edward III, 1327-1377. Noble, mm cross potent. Fourth Coinage. Treaty Period (1361-1369) London. Facing King seated in ship, holding sword and shield. Saltire before Edward in legend. Rv. Royal cross within center tressure. S.1502. N.1231. Fr.95. Bold and evenly struck with excellent centering. The reverses center are exceptionally strong with a bold "E" in the center. A choice example. MS-62 (NGC).
(4,000-5,000)


4032 ENGLAND. Plantagenets. Edward III, 1327-1377. Quarter Noble, mm cross potent. Treaty Period. London. Shield at center within beaded border. Rv. Ornate cross, lions in angles, lis in center 1.95 grams. S.1510, N.1243. Scheneider Vol. I: 81. A high-grade example. Nicely struck with much lustre present. Extremely Fine.
(600-800)
From our International Sale, December 7-8, 1994, Lot 2389.

## Very Choice Richard II Gold Noble



4033 ENGLAND. Plantagenets. Richard II, 1377-1399. Noble. London. Facing King seated in ship, holding sword and shield. Annulet over sail. French titles resumed. Rv. Royal cross within center tressure. Type IB. 7.67 grams. S.1654, N.1302, Fr.100. An cxceptionally round and well centered example on a full flan. Ample lustre and superb details. Choice Extremely Fine.
(7,500-8,500)


ENGLAND. House of Lancaster. Henry VI, First Reign, 14221461. Noble, n.d, mm lis. London. Annulet issue, 1422-ca. 1430. King on ship with sword and shield, annulet at sword arm. Rv. Cross fleury, annulet in one spandrel, lions passant in angles. 6.96 grams. S.1799. Splendid strike and full detail make for powerful visual appeal. Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,750)


ENGLAND. House of York. Edward IV, First Reign, 1461-1470. Ryal, mm none/ crown (1468-9). Second or Light Coinage. London. Facing King seated in ship, holding sword and shield. Rv. Sunburst within center tressure, fleurs in the angles 7.70 grams. S.1950, N.1589. Schneider Vol. I: 358. Well struck on a large flan. There is a hard to see " $X$ " scratched in the obverse field. Very Fine. $\quad(1,500-2,000)$

From our International Sale, December 7-8, 1994, Lot 2394.


ENGLAND. House of York. Richard III, 1483-1485. Groat, mm halved sun and rose. London. Crowned bust facing within tressure, pellet below bust. Rv. Long cross, pellets within angles. S.2158, N.1680. A short lived, very scarce and historical issue. Richard was felled at Bosworth in August 1485 ending The War of Roses. Nice battle-ship gray toning, but a short flan crack at the upper right edge. Some slight weakness of the crown, but overall very pleasing. Very Fine.
(1,400-1,800)
ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Henry VII, 1485-1509. Groat, mm anchor (1499-1502). London. Crowned bust facing within tressure, pellet below bust. Rv. Long cross, pellets within angles. S.2199, N.1705. Toned About Very Fine.
(150-250)


ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Henry VIII, 1509-1547. Angel, mm portcullis crowned. First coinage, 1509-26. St. Michael slaying the dragon. Rv. Cross atop Arms on ship, h-(rose). 5.18 grams. S.2265, N.1760. Some typical weakness at centers. About Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,500)


4039 ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Henry VIII, 1509-1547. Angel, mm portcullis. First Coinage (15091526). St. Michael spearing a dragon. Rv. Ship with crowned arms, " $h$ " and cinquefoil over ship, topped by cross. 5.18 grams. S.2265, N.1760. Schneider 561 . A splendid, sharp full flan example with ample lustre in the devices. Very nicely struck overall and well centered as well. Truly a handsome collector's example from this historic reign. Extremely Fine.
(2,500-3,000)


4040 ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Edward VI, 1447-1553. Fine Sovereign of Thirty Shillings, mm ostrich head / ostrich head (1551). Third Period (1550-1553). Southwark. Third Period. The boy king seated in robe's of state, holding orb with portcullis. Rv. Shield upon large rose. 15.05 grams. S.2446, N.1926. Schneider Coll. Vol. I: 701. An important rarity in the Tudor gold coinage series and rarely offered for public sale. This example is majestic to the eye boasting an exceptionally round and well centered planchet. The legends are clear and obverse details quite sharp. Even and light wear on the highest points of Edward's face. There is some faint evidence of retooling at 3:00 on the obverse, inwards from the rim, that can only be discerned under extreme scrutiny. The top and bottom rims are perfect. The weight certainly fall nicely into the range of full weight coin. A glorious rarity from this very short-lived series. Very Fine.
(15,000-20,000)


4041 ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Edward VI, 1447-1553. Crown, 1551, mm y. Fine Silver Issue (15511553). King on cantering caparisoned horse right, sword upright. Date below. Rv. Quartered shield within circle. 31.23 grams. S.2478, N.1933. The first dated British crown and always a very popular coin as such. This example is quite well detailed with pleasing gray tone. Beautiful and round with excellent rims. The early date boldly projects from the field. Choice Extremely Fine.
(4,000-4,500)


4042 ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Mary 1, 1553-1554. Fine Sovereign of Thirty Shillings, MDLIII (1553). Mm Pomegranate/Pomegranate. Queen seated in robes of state, holding orb with portcullis. Rv. Shield upon large rose. 14.84 grams. S.2488. N.1956. Schneider Coll. Vol. I: 704. From an old collection with an antique Spink \& Son envelope. A nicely struck example with even wear over the centers. The legends are quite strong. There is a small planchet flaw at 1:00. Pleasant rose-gold toning with lustre within the lettering. About Very Fine.
(10,000-12,000)

Broad Flan Mary Fine Sovereign


4043 ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Mary I, 1553-1554. Fine Sovereign of Thirty Shillings, MDLIII (1553). Mm Half rose castle over pomegranate/Pomegranate. Queen seated in robes of state, holding orb with portcullis. Rv. Shield upon large rose. 15.07 grams. S.2488, N.1956. Schneider Vol. I: 706. Trace of a mount, but a broad flan and plenty of lustre. A very attractive example. Very Fine.
(12,500-15,000)

Bold Elizabeth I Gold Angel


ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603. Angel, mm 0. Sixth Coinage (1600). St. Michael spearing a dragon. Rv. Ship with crowned arms topped by cross. 5.19 grams. S.2531.N.2005. Schneider 822. Bold, well struck and attractive. Very slight edge depression as made at 5:00. Extremely Fine or very close to it.
$(3,500-4,500)$


ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603. Angel, mm A (1582-1584). Sixth Issue. St. Michael spearing a dragon. Rv. Ship with crowned arms topped by cross. 5.24 grams. S.2531. N. 2005 . Not in Schneider. A very slight crease at the upper right and a short edge cut as made. A bold Very Fine.
(2,250-2,750)
From our Strong Museum Collection, November 1990, Lot 791.


4046 ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603. Half Angel, mm eglantine. Fourth Issue (1573-1578). St. Michael spearing a dragon. Rv. Ship with crowned arms topped by cross. 2.53 grams.S.2517. N.1992/1. Schneider 771. Lovely orange peel toning over rose highlights. Quite riveting on this diminutive classic. Choice Very Fine.
(2,000-2,500)

## Magnificent Elizabeth I Gold Pound



4047 ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603. Pound, n.d., mm tun (1591-1595). Fifth Issue. Luxuriously robed crowned bust l, in circle. Rv. Crowned Arms, Latin legend SCVTVM: FIDEI: PROTEGET: EAM, "May the Shield of Faith Protect Her." 11.13 grams. S.2534, B \& C F3. Beautifully centered and fully detailed, a superior strike is enhanced by mellow old-gold with traces of paler red near the borders. Here is a majestic portrait Gold piece of the finest quality and appeal, a fitting numismatic memorial of the Elizabethan Era. Extremely Fine.
(10,000-12,000)

## High-Grade Sixth Issue Elizabeth Gold Pound



4048 ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603. Pound, tun/tun. Sixth Issue. Crowned bust 1. in ornate dress with flowing hair. Rv. Crowned square-topped arms flanked by monogram letters. 11.31 grams. S.2534. N.2008. Schneider 798. Dates for the mark per Brown and Comber, 1989 (see Schneider Volume I). Very well detailed and boldly struck. Extremely Fine. (15,000-17,500)


ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603. Pound, mm woolpack. Sixth Issue (1594-1596). Crowned bust 1 in ornate dress with flowing hair. Rv. Crowned square-topped arms flanked by monogram letters. 11.23 grams. S.2534. N.2008. Schneider 799. A lustrous and bold example from an old collection. The flan is full and even. Some very faint hairlines from an ancient cloth rub. Beautiful to the eye and a lovely example. Quite close to Extremely Fine.
(7,000-9,000)


ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603. Half Pound, mm cross crosslet. Second Coinage (1560-1561). Crowned bust 1 in ornate dress with flowing hair. Rv. Crowned arms flanked by monogram letters. 5.27 grams. S.2520. N.1982. Schneider 738. Another attractive Tudor gold piece from an old collection. Some of the obverse lettering shows pronounced doubling. There are some very faint obverse scratches seen only with scrutiny. Overall, a pleasing Very Fine.
(4,500-5,500)

## Sixth Coinage Gold Half Pound



ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603. Half Pound, mm tun. Sixth Issue (1592-1595). Crowned bust 1 in ornate dress with flowing hair. Rv. Crowned arms flanked by monogram letters. 5.54 grams. S.2535. N.2009. Schneider 809. Lightly polished with some resultant hairlines. Very faint traces of mounting at 12:00 and 6:00. About Very Fine.
(4,000-5,000)


ENGLAND. House of Tudor. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603. Gold Crown, mm tun. Sixth Issue (1592-1595). Crowned bust 1 in ornate dress with flowing hair. Rv. Crowned arms flanked by monogram letters. 2.85 grams. S.2536. N.2010. Schneider 813. A tough type with this small coin having a rather low survival rate, There is a very slight wave to the planchet, but well detailed on both sides and lustrous. About Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,500)


ANGLO-GALLIC. Henry VI, as King of France, 1422-1450. Salut d'or, mm root. Le Mans. Arms of France on two shields, nimbate Virgin Mary and Archangel Gabriel behind, with scroll and $A V E$ written downwards, sun rays above. Rv. Latin cross within tressure, lis at left and leopard at right, h below. 3.47 grams. Fr.347, Elias 269 . Beautiful, nearly a fully round flan with a strong strike. Nearly as struck and rare in this lofty state.
(2,000-3,000)
From our 65th Anniversary International Sale, December 5, 2000, Lot 593.


FRANCE. Charles VI. 1380-1422. Ecu d'or au neuf a la couronne. Crowned arms of France. Rv. Floriated cross in quadrilobe, crowns outside quadrilobe. 3.93 grams. Fr.291. A full flan and lovely. Extremely Fine.
(900-1,100)


FRANCE. Charles VII. 1422-1461. Royal d'or. King with dual scepters stands before of tapestry of fleur de lis. Rv. Floriated cross in quadrilobe. 3.73 grams. Fr.303. A beautiful type and classic style. The flan is fully round, but there is a crack in the edge that is noticed from the reverse at 8:00. Splendid originality and a wonderful specimen.
(1,500-2,000)
From our Coin Galleries Sale, April 14, 1999, Lot 462.

FRANCE. Charles VII. 1422-1461. Ecu d'or au neuf a la couronne. Crowned arms of France flanked by fleur de lis. Rv. Floriated cross in quadrilobe, crowns in the angles. 3.23 grams. Fr.303. A very slight crease and small flan crack. Very Fine.
(600-700)
From our International Sale, December 9-10, 1991, Lot 339.


FRANCE. METZ. Gros d'Argent, n.d. (14th-15th Century). Patron St. Stephen kneels under hand imparting blessing from cloud, two shields flanking. Rv. Long Cross, 5-pointed stars in the angles, concentric 2 -line legend. B.1659. Extremely Fine. (200-250)


GERMAN STATES. TRIER. Archbishop Werner III, 1388-1418. Goldgulden, n.d. Wesel. St. Peter standing with key. Rv. Shield in Gothic trilobe. 3.50 grams. Fr.3404, Noss 277. Bold strike and richly gleaming lustre. Uncirculated.
(1,500-1,700)


4059 GREECE. RHODES. Knights of St. John of Jerusalem. Grand Master Emeric d'Amboise, 1503-1512. 2 Ducats, n.d. Quartered Arms. Rv. Lamb of God. 6.93 grams. Fr.7. This beautifully struck coin is one of the three rarest coins struck by the Order that later relocated on Malta after the Ottomans took Rhodes. Bold Extremely Fine.
(25,000-30,000)


ITALY. GENOA. Doge Simone Boccanegra, 1339-1344. Genovino, n.d. City gate within ornate cartouche. S+B IANVA QVA DEUS PTEGAT. Rv. Maltese cross in ornate cartouche. CONRADUS REX ROMANORVM.3.54 grams. Fr.354. Popular type from the first Doge of Genoa. Bright and well struck. Choice Very Fine. (600-800)

Ex Classical Numismatic Group Sale 43, September 24, 1997, Lot 2853.

## Historic Florin of the First Anti-Pope



PAPAL STATES. Anti-Pope Clement VII (Robert dei Conte del Génevois), 1378-1394. Avignon, Comtat Venaissin. Florin de 24 Sols. Papal crown or Triregno, CLEMENS PP SEPTIMUS. Rv. Keys, + SANCTUS PETRUS ET PAULUS. 2.95 grams. Fr.32, Ber.229. Here is a coin of the greatest historical importance, struck by the first Anti-Pope in what became the Great Western Schism. Clement fought rivals Urban VI and Boniface IX causing a debilitating division of the Western church, which ended only with the election of Martin V in 1417. About Extremely Fine.
(5,000-5,500)


ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Doge Michele Steno, 1400-1413. Ducat, n.d. The Doge kneeling before St. Mark. Rv. Christ standing within cartouche. 3.54 grams. Fr.1230. An exceptionally bold example, basically as struck. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(500-600)
From our Coin Galleries Sale, April 1999, Lot 492.


NETHERLANDS. GORINCHEM. Rose Noble, n.d. (15831591). Imitating English Noble type of Edward IV. Ruler facing in ship. Rv. Radiate sun surrounded by fleurs de lis and crowned leopards. 7.56 grams. Fr.80, Delm.825. About Extremely Fine.
(3,000-4,000)
Ex Coin Galleries Sale, April 1995, Lot 548.


4064 PORTUGAL. Dom Sancho I, 1185-1211. Morabitino of 180 Dinheiros, n.d. Coimbra. 3.78 grams. Stylized figure of King charging on warhorse. Rv. Qinas Cross of pointed shields with 7-pointed stars in the angles. Fr.1. Fully round, an exceptionally boldly struck example of the first gold coin of Portugal, a rarity of historic dimensions that is sure to become the keystone of some great collection. About Uncirculated.
$(32,500-37,500)$

## Historic James V of Scotland 1540 "Bonnet" Piece



4065 SCOTLAND. James V, 1513-1542. Ducat, 1540. Third Coinage (1539-1542). Bearded James V in profile wearing fancy bonnet with titles and date. Rv. Crowned Scottish shield in cross fleury, HONOR REGIS IVDICVM DILIGIT (The King's Power loves judgment, from Psalm XCIX.4). 5.57 grams. S.5373. Ahistoric and very rare issue from this Catholic monarch, named Defender of the Faith by Pope Pius XII. His seven day old daughter, Mary of Scotland, ascended to the throne in 1542 and would eventually rule in the north, becoming the key player in the political intrigues of the first 30 years of Elizabeth's reign. There is light " $X$ " scratched in the obverse field, otherwise close to Extremely Fine.
(12,000-15,000)

Crusader Kingdom of JERUSALEM. Ca. 1148/1159-1187. Bezant. Phase II imitation of a Misr mint Fatimid Dinar of al-Âmir. 3.48 grams. A-730, CCS 4. Extremely Fine.
(300-400)
4067 Crusader Kingdom of CYPRUS. Henry II, 1154-1189. Gros. Seated king forward, holding scepter and orb. Legend HENRI REIDE. Rv. Cross potent with smaller ones in each angle. 4.48 grams. Series 1A (CLC 7:4, 11:10). Well struck and nicely toned. Extremely Fine or quite close to it.
(100-150)

## ISLAMIC COINAGE

FATIMIDS. al-`Aziz, AH 365-386/975-996 A.D. Dinar, Misr AH 369. Bulls-eye types. 4.17 grams. Miles 91, A-703. Very Fine.
(200-250)


GREAT MONGOLS. Chinghiz (Genghis) Khan, AH 603-624/1206-1227 A.D. Dinar, (Ghazna AH 618). Chinghiz named as: al-Khaqan al-`adil al-‘azam Chinghiz Khan ("The supreme Khan, the Just, the Most Mighty Chinghiz Khan"). The Abbasid caliph al-Nasir cited as "commander of the faithful." 5.21 grams. A-1964. Rare. Typical crude strike.
(800-1,000)
Ex Triton II, Dec. 1998, Lot 1202.
Iran. AFSHARID. Nadir Shah, AH 1148-1160/1735-1747 A.D Mohur, Dar al-Sultanat Isfahan AH 1153. Couplet in two sections in floriated fields: Hast Sultan bar salatin-e jahan Shah-e shahan Nader-e sahebqeran. Rv. Mint, mint epithet and date on central medallion. 10.83 grams. A-2739. Bend, possibly from strike. Neat test punch reverse field. About Extremely Fine.
(250-300)

## WORLD COINS



4071 ALBANIA. Amet Bey Zogu, as President, 1925-1928. Prova 100 Franga Ari, 1926 R. Rome. Bare head l., no stars. Rv. Warrior in biga charging r., PROVA above. KM Pr14. No actual wear but surface abrasions from careless storage long ago. Uncirculated. (1,250-1,750)


4072 ALBANIA. Amet Bey Zogu, as President, 1925-1928. 100 Franga Ari, 1927 R. Roma. Bare head 1. Rv. Classical male figure driving biga 1. Fr.1, KM 11a.1. Uncirculated. (800-1,000)


4073 ALBANIA. Amet Bey Zogu, as President, 1925-1928. 20 Franga Ari, 1927 V. Vienna. Skanderbeg bust r. Rv. Lion of St. Mark. KM 12. Full golden lustre. Uncirculated.
(300-350)


4074 AUSTRIA. Maximilian I. Guldiner, 1479. Hall. Royal Wedding. Bust r. with flowing tresses of the "Most Generous Maximilian." Rv. Bust r. of his spouse, daughter of the Heir of Burgundy r., In the 20th Year of Her Age flanking. Egg.15. A fabulous early Habsburg Family commemorative of significant rarity. Choice Very Fine.
(15,000-17,000)


4075 AUSTRIA. H.R.E. Maximilian I, 1493-1513. Guldiner, n.d. Hall. Half length armored and crowned figure r. as King of the Romans. Rv. Five shields in Collar of the Golden Fleece, Latin titles Most Christian King, Heir of Kingdoms, Archduke of Austria, Prince, Duke and Lord of Other Lands in Europe. Dav. 8002 var. A splendid early crown-sized coin of glorious design. A few minor rim marks, otherwise Very Fine.
(8,000-9,000)

## Ducat Klippe of the First Turkish Siege of Vienna



AUSTRIA. H.R.E. Ferdinand I, 1521-1564. Siege Ducat Klippe, 1529. Emperor's small crowned armored bust r. dividing $15-\mathrm{Z9}$, over TVRK. BLE/ GERT. WI/ :EN:. Rv. Shields of Austria, Hungary, Castile and Leon divided by saltire. Fr.22, Miller zu Aichholz Tafel $\mathrm{I}: 36$. Roughly rectangular Gold, $17.6 \times 17.8 \mathrm{~mm}, 3.5$ grams. Mintmaster Thomas Beheim arranged this emergency coinage during the first Turkish siege by the forces of Ottoman Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent, which lasted from September 27 to October 15, 1529. Choice Extremely Fine.
(3,000-4,000)


AUSTRIA. Archduke Karl, 1564-1590. Ducat, 1575 Klagenfurt. Standing armored Archduke facing. Rv. Arms of Carinthia, date 75. Fr.54. Boldest strike combines with flashing fields for remarkable beauty. Choice About Uncirculated.
(600-700)
From our Stephen Allan Collection, December 1950, Lot 19.


4078 AUSTRIA. H.R.E. Rudolf II, 1576-1612. Double Reichstaler, 1590. Joachimsthal. Mint Master Paul Hofmann. Crowned conjoined busts 1. of Maximilian I, Charles V, Ferdinand I in dotted circle. Rv. Uncrowned double eagle with bifold shield. Dav.8104, Halacka Abb. 7, type 1c. Here is a magnificent Renaissance-inspired imperial design on a thick and heavy coin of true rarity. About Extremely Fine.
(12,000-14,000)


4079

AUSTRIA. Archduke Leopold, 1619-1632. Taler, 1632. Hall. Crowned armored bustr. holding scepter, titles of archduke. Rv. Crowned arms, collar of fleece below. Legend ends COMES-TIROLIS. Dav.3338, KM 629.3. Well struck and partially prooflike. AU-55 (NGC). (250-300)

Choice Leopold I Breslau Half Ducat



4082
AUSTRIA. Ferdinand I, 1835-1848. Medallic Coronation Ducat, 1835. 18mm, 3.5 grams. Laureate head r. To Ferdinand I Emperor of Austria. Rv. Archducal crown over Vienna Coronation inscription. Prooflike Uncirculated.
(300-400)


AUSTRIA. Franz Josef, 1848-1916. 4 Ducats, 1899. Laureate caped bust r. Rv. Imperial eagle. KM 2276. Bold lustre, hairlines and light handling. About Uncirculated.
(800-900)
From our March 1958 Sale, Lot 71.
4084 AUSTRIA. Franz Josef, 1848-1916. Trio of Gold Restrikes. Includes: $\underset{\star}{ } 4$ Ducats, 1915. Bust r. Rv. Imperial eagle. KM $2276 \geqslant 1$ Ducat, 1915. Laureate head. KM 2267 \& Florin-20 Francs, 1879. Laureate head r. KM 2269. All display full lustre. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
(700-800)


AUSTRIA. Republic. 100 Schilling, 1936. Madonna of Maria Zell, Great Mother of Austria. Rev. Dollfuss regime double eagle over denomination. KM 2857. Elusive four-year type of exceptional beauty. Deeply prooflike fields show hairlines in the fields, otherwise Choice Uncirculated.
(1,250-1,500)
4086 AUSTRIA. Republic. 25 Schilling, 1930. Single-headed eagle. Rv. Value in sprays. KM 2841. Prooflike with a few bagmarks. Uncirculated.
(125-175)

## Desirable 1765 Batthanyi Ducat



AUSTRIA. BATTHANYI. Karl Joseph, 1761-1772. Ducat, 1764. Armored bust of Hungarian nobleman-diplomat in cuirass and the Collar of the Golden Fleece. Rv. Arms on mantle as Counts of Nemet-Ujvar (Gussing) Fr.550, KM3. Edge shows raised FIDELITATE ET FORTITUDINE, Loyally and Bravely. A desirable coin of very limited issue recalling the treasured Mint Right accorded to this distinguished Austro-Hungarian noble family. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(2,500-3,000)


4088 AUSTRIA. SALZBURG. Matthäus Lang von Wellenburg, 15191540. Double Guldiner, 1538. Consecration St. Radiana Chapel in Wellenburg. $48 \mathrm{~mm}, 52.34$ grams. Bust l. in clerical robes flanked by Salzburg, family shields. Rv. Saint with wolf and dog, Virgin Saint Radiana Pray for Us. Dav.8163, Probszt 196. A spirited design of considerable vitality. About Extremely Fine. (8,000-10,000)


4089 AUSTRIA. SALZBURG. Matthäus Lang von Wellenburg, 1519-1540. Double Guldiner, 1538. Bust l., with date in roman numerals below. Rv. Radiana standing up to an attack from two wolves, trees and a castle in the background. 52.91 grams. Dav. 8163. Extremely Fine.
(8,000-10,000)


4090 AUSTRIA. SALZBURG. Matthäus von Wellenburg, 1519-1540. Guldiner, 1522. Bust 1. in clerical robes with Salzburg, family shields and date flanking. Rv. Arms under Cardinal's hat and cords. Dav.8161. About Extremely Fine.
(7,000-8,000)

4091 AUSTRIA. SALZBURG. Johann Ernst von Thun, 1687-1709. ½ Taler, 1694. Obv. Cardinal-Archbishop's Arms. Rv. Sts. Rupert and Virgil. KM 253, Pr.1817. Roller-die strike with strong pervasive lustre. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(275-325)


4092 AUSTRIA. SALZBURG. Andreas Jakob von Dietrichstein, 1747-1753. Ducat, 1749. Prince-Bishop's bust r, Rv. Arms as Legate to Germany. KM 355. Virtually as struck. Uncirculated.
(1,750-2,000)
From our Stephen Allan Collection, December 1950, Lot 73.


AUSTRIA. SALZBURG. Grand Duke-Elector Ferdinand, 18031805. Ducat, 1805 M. Ducat, 1805 M. Former Grand Duke of Tuscany r. Rv. Crowned Arms of Tuscany-Habsburg-Salzburg. KM 487. Nearly fully lustrous. Prooflike Uncirculated.
(1,250-1,750)


AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS. Maria Theresa, 1740-1780. Souverain d'or, 1759 W-WI. Mailed bust r . in small crown. Rv. Crowned shield, titles Archduchess of Austria, Duchess of Burgundy and Brabant, Countess of Flanders. KM 23. Obverse planchet chip at 4:00, old scratches. Extremely Fine.
(900-1,250)


4095 AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS. Maria Theresa, 1740-1780. Half Souverain d'or, 1755 R, mm hand. Antwerp. Draped bust r. with tiny crown. Rv. Oval shield, titles Archduchess of Austria, Duchess of Burgundy and Brabant, Countess of Flanders. KM 17. Splendid strike and reflectivity. Uncirculated.
(600-700)

## Exciting 1849 Belgian Gold 10 Francs



BELGIUM. Leopold I, 1831-1865. 10 Francs, 1849. Bare head r., French legend ROI DES BELGES. Rv. Arms on mantle, tiny 3,106 1849 900/M below. One of 37,000 struck, of which a substantial number was withdrawn and melted. KM18. Thoroughly pleasing strike and lustre. Uncirculated.
(3,500-4,000)
Although the 10-Franc coin was an intrinsic part of the Latin Monetary Union treaty arrangement, this is the only collectible Belgian example of the small denomination.


4097 CZECHOSLOVAKIA. First Republic. 5 Dukatu, 1934. St. Vaclav (Wenceslas) on horseback r. Rv. Arms. KM13, Fr.5. Lovely surfaces and with much prooflike flash on the obverse. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(700-900)
4098 CZECHOSLOVAKIA. First Republic. 1 Dukat, 1931. Standing St. Vaclav (Wenceslas). Rv. Arms. KM 8. Choice Uncirculated.
(125-150)


DENMARK, Frederik VI, 1808-1839. 2 Frederik d'or, 1830 FF. Aged head l., border of rays. Rv. Crowned shield flanked by denomination. KM 700. Reeded-engrailed edge, minimal wear, a few trivial tics. Extremely Fine.
(1,750-2,000)
DENMARK. Trio of Modern Gold Coins: ¿Christian IX, 18631906. 10 Kroner, 1873 KC CS. Head r. Rv. Dania with Arms. KM 790.1 ¿ Frederik VIII, 1906-1912. 20 Kroner, 1908 VBP GJ. Head 1. Rv. Arms on mantle. KM 810 ț Christian X, 1912-1947. 10 Kroner, 1913 AH GJ. Head r. Rv. Arms on mantle. KM 816. Very select examples. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
(650-700)

4101 FINLAND. Russian Grand Duchy. Tsar Alexander III, 1881-1894. 20 Markkaa, 1891 L. Russian imperial eagle. Rv. Value in circle. KM 9.2. Bold prooflike gleam. Uncirculated.
(225-275)
FRANCE. Louis XI, 1498-1515. Ecu d'or au porcepic, n.d. Bayonne. Arms flanked by porcupines. Rv. Cross with alternating L's and porcupines in the angles. 3.36 grams. Fr.325. Clear anchor and cross mintmark. Some slight clipping and central obverse flan crack as made. Evenly worn and attractive. Very Fine.
(600-700)
From our International Sale, January 13, 2004, Lot 73.


4103 FRANCE. Louis XIII, 1610-1643. Louis d'or à la mèche longue, 1641 A. Paris. Laureate head r. with long side curl. Rv. Cruciform double L's. Gad.58, KM 105. Faint rub on high points. Choice About Uncirculated.
(1,500-2,000)

## Sharp Double Louis d'or Aux Insignes



FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Double Louis d'or aux huit L's et aux insignes, 1702 A. Paris. Mature laureate head r. Rv. Cruciform double L's, scepters in the angles with mintmark in the center. Gad.261, KM 335.1, Fr. 435. An impressive Double Louis from late in the reign. Very faint friction on the highest points. Sharp and ever so close to Mint State. AU-58 (NGC).
(4,000-5,000)


FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or a la meche longue, 1650 N. Montpellier. Young head r. with long curl well below the ear. Rv. Cruciform double L's, lis in the angles with mintmark in the center. Gad.245, KM 157.13, Fr. 418. Well detailed and lustrous. Some small die breaks as made in front of the chin. MS-62 (NGC).
(1,750-2,250)


FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or a la meche longue, 1652 A. Paris. Young head r. with long curl well below the ear. Rv. Cruciform double L's, lis in the angles with mintmark in the center. Gad.245, KM 157.1, Fr. 418. MS-61 (NGC). (1,750-2,250)


FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or aux 4 L's et aux insignes, 169x Aix. Struck over 1691 Aix. Mature laureate head r. Rv. Cruciform L's, lis in the angles with mintmark in the center. Fr. 435. Strong overstrike on the obverse at 6:00. An interesting coin. Very Fine to Extremely Fine.
(600-700)
From our International Sale, December 9-10, 1991, Lot 383.

High Quality Louis d'or Aux Insignes


FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or aux huit L's et aux insignes, 1702 W. Lille. Mature laureate head r. Rv. Cruciform double L's, scepters in the angles with mintmark in the center. Gad.253, KM 334.21, Fr. 436. Beautifully detailed obverse with sharply prooflike surfaces. MS-62 (NGC).
(1,750-2,250)

## Superb Young Head Louis XIV Half Louis d'or



FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Half Louis d'or a la meche courte, 1645 D. Lyon Young head r. with curl just below the ear. Rv. Cruciform double L's, lis in the angles with mintmark in the center. Gad.234, KM148.2, Fr. 416. Wonderfully struck with a bold portrait. A superb example of this youthful portrait gold coinage. MS-63 (NGC).
(5,000-6,000)


4110 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774. Double Louis d'or aux lunettes, 1759 M. Toulouse. Mature head 1. Rv. Crown over twin oval shields. KM 519.14. Rich and full lustre, adjustment marks at top of obverse, reverse legend a trifle weakly struck. MS-63 (NGC).
(2,500-3,000)

## Near Gem Louis d'or de Noailles



FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774. Louis d'or de Noailles, 1717 A. Paris. Crowned bust l. of the boy king. Rv. Crowned cruciform shields of France and Navarre. The abbreviated motto translates as Christ Conquers. Gad.335, KM 430.1, Fr. 451. This historic issue, named after the finance minister, the Duke of Noailles, saw many examples from its rather large mintage $(447,017)$ sent to the melting pot, and the new type, the Louis d'or à la croix de Malte took its place. This "excessively rare" type fits in due course with the events surrounding the infamous John Law of Scotland. A very distinctive type and highly desired. A beautiful example with prooflike fields on both sides. MS-64 (NGC).
(3,750-4,250)


FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774. Louis d'or Mirliton, palmes courtes. 1723 A. Paris. Young laureate bust r. Rv. Crowned cursive LL in shorter palms. Gad.338, KM 468.1, Fr. 459. Very light wear and some handling. Not far from Mint State at all. AU-55 (NGC).
(1,750-2,250)
Here is an example of the type found in quantity on the circa 1725 wreck of the French transport Le Chameau, salvaged off the coast of Nova Scotia in the 1960s.


FRANCE. Louis XVI, 1774-1793. Double Louis d'or au buste nu, 1788 A. Paris. Heron. Mature undraped bust l. Rv. Twin shields of France-Navarre. KM 592.1, Fr. 474. Appealing rose toning. Fine to Very Fine.
(400-500)


FRANCE. Louis XVI, 1774-1793. Louis d'or au buste nu, 1789 D. Lyon. Different Bee. Mature undraped bust 1. Rv. Twin shields of France-Navarre. KM 591.5, Fr. 475. Nicely struck with ample lustre on the obverse. Reverse adjustments. Virtually as struck. Choice About Uncirculated.
(400-500)

4115 Choice Pair of Silver Crowns Graded by NGC: $\approx$ FRANCE. Louis XVI, 1774-1793. Ecu, 1783 Pau. Bust l. Rv. Crowned arms. KM 572. XF-45 (NGC) ¿GERMAN STATES. SAXONY. Albert, 1873-1902. Five Marks, 1902 E. Death of Albert Commemorative. Bust r., dates below. Rv. Imperial eagle. KM 1256. Very nicely toned. MS-63 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(300-400)

## Delightful Silver Napoleon II Essai 5 Francs



4116 FRANCE. Napoleon II, 1815. Essai 5 Francs, 1816. Silver, $37.9 \mathrm{~mm}, 25.4$ grams. Baby bust l., NAPOLEON II EMPEREUR. Rv. Value with tall 5 in wreath, ESSAI, EMPIRE FRANÇAIS. VG 2402, Gad.596. Plain edge, die rust around the head. Part of a set of Pretender coins or Monnaies de Tradition struck in memory of Napoleon's son, proclaimed as Napoleon II in his father's second abdication. It is believed that these were struck under Napoleon III. Known romantically as l'Aiglon, the Eaglet, the young man grew up with the Austrian title of Duke of Reichstadt in gilded captivity at Schönbrunn, dying of tuberculosis on July 22, 1832. Silver strikes are of considerable rarity. About Uncirculated.
(2,500-2,750)

## Superb Brilliant Proof 1850A 10 Francs



4117 FRANCE. Second Republic. Proof 10 Francs, 1850 A. Paris. Ceres head r., fasces lower left and sprig lower right. Rv. Value in wreath, date and mintmark at base. Gad.1012.10, KM 770, Fr.567. A rare type minted two years only. This is a superb proof example with deep mirror fields and stunning cameo contrast on both sides. Proof-67 (NGC).
(5,000-6,000)

4118 FRANCE. Quartet of Gold Coins. Includes: Napoleon III, 18521870. 20 Francs, 1856 A. Paris. Bare head r. KM 781.1 \& 10 Francs, 1858 BB. Strasbourg. Bare head r. KM $784.4 \approx$ Third Republic, 1870-1940. 20 Francs, 1876 A. Genius. KM 825. Extremely Fine $\underset{\substack{~}}{ }$ 20 Francs, 1905. Marianne, Coq. KM 847. Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)
(450-500)

## Historic 1874 Napoleon IV Silver 5 Francs



FRANCE. Napoleon IV, 1870-1879. Essai 5 Francs, 1874 C de F. Silver, $37.7 \mathrm{~mm}, 25.6$ grams. 18th Birthday of the Bonapartist Pretender. Bare head 1., NAPOLEON IV EMPEREUR, ESSAI, C de F. Rv. Imperial Arms on mantle, eagle on square-top shield. Reeded edge, tiny Star and Lis flank date below. Modern research suggests that this Pretender coinage was struck by a private medalist at les Chaux de Fonds, Switzerland (C de F on obverse). VG 3760, Gad.741, KB X E44.2. Napoleon Eugene Louis Joseph, Prince Imperial, was the only legitimate son of Napoleon III, born March 16, 1856. In exile after the Franco-Prussian War, he succeeded to the Bonaparte claims on his father's death in 1873. He joined the British army and died in ambush at Ulundi, Zululand, June 1, 1879. Victor Guilloteau wrote unduly harshly, "he perished miserably in English uniform in a savage ambush, abandoned by his companions in arms... victim of a war without grandeur... from which he gained not the slightest ray of glory." Here is a coin combining history and rarity, seldom found as near-pristine at the present example. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(2,250-2,750)

4120 FRANCE. Third Republic. 100 Francs, 1901A. Genius inscribing Constitution. Rv. Value in wreath. KM 832. Edge DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE. Scattered microscopic bag marks. Uncirculated.
(750-800)


FRANCE. BÉARN. Jeanne d'Albret, 1562-1572. Teston, 1565. Pau. 9.48 grams. Bust r. in high collar and softy cap, titles Queen of Navarre, Duchess of Béarn. Rv. Crowned Arms, Latin motto By God's Grace I am what I am. Doud. 594 var., Dup.1305. Extraordinary quality results from meticulous strike and detail. About Uncirculated. (5,000-6,500)


GERMAN STATES. AUGSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt. Goldgulden, 1566. Head of Maximillian II r. Rv. Arms within an inner circle. Fr.46. A solid well struck coin which appears to be the plate coin in the Friedberg's Gold Coins of the World. Complete legends on both sides and no obvious signs that this piece has ever been circulated. Surfaces are bright and lively and there is a slight wave across the centre. Virtually As Struck.
(7,500-9,500)


GERMAN STATES. AUGSBURG, Freie Reichsstadt. Taler, 1624.
Armored figure of Ferdinand II over lifelike eagle with globe, sword and scepter. Rv. AVGVSTA VINDELICORVM, putti flank Augsburg pinecone. Dav.5011. A highly imaginative and oddly modern design. Choice Extremely Fine.
(3,250-3,500)

## Augsburg Confession Anniversary Ducat



GERMAN STATES. AUGSBURG, Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1730. Augsburg Confession Bicentenary. Cherubs hold AUG. C. banner over intricate city view. Rv. 6-line Latin inscription includes Chronogram date. Fr.88. One of the few Augsburg issues not to bear an Imperial portrait or name. A pleasing design is enhanced by prooflike flash. Brilliant Uncirculated.


GERMAN STATES. BAVARIA. Maximilian Joseph, 1806-1825. Ducat, 1824. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 366. Gleaming prooflike fields glorify a meticulous strike on this penultimate Gold coin of Bavaria's first King. Uncirculated. (2,500-2,750)

From our Stephen Allan Collection, December 1950, Lot 7.

## Gorgeous Bavarian Rhine Ducat



GERMAN STATES. BAVARIA. Maximilian II, 1848-1864. Rhine Ducat, MDCCCL (1850). Bearded head r. Rv. Detailed Speyer city view with motto EX AURO RHENI and dated in exergue. KM 462, Fr.278. A gorgeous type with superbly detailed reverse. Lovely cameo contrast among the prooflike fields. MS-61 (NGC). (2,500-3,500)


GERMANSTATES. BAVARIA.Maximilian II, 1848-1864. Würzburg
(2,500-3,500) Goldgulden, 1850. Bare head r. by Carl Voigt. Rv. Arms of Würzburg over sprays, S.P. - Q.W., EIN GOLDGULDEN. Fr.293. Glittering fields contrast with lightly frosted reliefs, struck for a former Free City annexed after the Napoleonic Wars. Brilliant Proof.
(2,500-2,750)

GERMAN STATES. Quartet of 19th Century Silver: Bavaria. Maximilian II, 1848-1864. 2 Gulden, 1855. Restoration of Madonna Column in Munich. KM 465. Nicely toned. Uncirculated $\gtrsim$ Ludwig II, 1864-1886. Taler, 1870. Madonna reverse. KM 489. Some short scratches, well concealed with deep, handsome toning. About Uncirculated $\star$ Hannover. George IV, 1820-1830. 2/3 Taler, 1829 C. KM 140. Extremely Fine $\underset{\sim}{*}$ Prussia. Friedrich Wilhelm IV, 1840-1861. Taler, 1855. KM465. About Uncirculated. Excellent collector quality grouping. (Total: 4 pieces)
(175-225)


4130 GERMAN STATES. BAVARIA. Ludwig II, 1864-1886. 10 Mark, 1875 D. München. Bearded head of the "Mad King" r. Rv.2. KM 503. Folded-over wire rim creates a hint of edge roughness. Uncirculated.
(300-350)
Ex unidentified B. Max Mehl Sale, Lot 2335.


GERMAN STATES. BRANDENBURG. Friedrich, 1495-1515. Goldgulden, 1500. Schwabach. St. John the Baptist holds Lamb of God. Rv. Cruciform shields of Hohenzollern lands. Fr.306, Saurma 1205v. Well-detailed and fascinating. Extremely Fine.
(675-725)


GERMAN STATES. BREMEN, Freie Hansestadt. 10 Mark, 1907 J. Hamburg. Arms supported by lions. Rv.3. KM 253. One of 20,000 struck of this one-year denomination. Uncirculated.
(1,700-2,000)

Stately 1648 Christian Ludwig Four Taler


4133 GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-CALENBURG-HANNOVER. Christian Ludwig, 16481665, in Calenberg, 1641-1648. 4 Taler, 1648 HB. Armored Duke on horseback galloping r. within ornate borders. Rv. Twelve-fold Arms under five crests. Dav.LS 145. 70.7mm, 116.62 grams. Moderate, even wear. Very Fine.
(5,000-6,000)


4134 GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-CALENBURG-HANNOVER. Christian Ludwig, 16481665, in Calenberg, 1641-1648. 3 Taler, 1664 LW. Crowned CL cipher in wreath, border of 14 shields around with ' 3 ' punch at 6:30. Rv. Hand from the clouds crowns White Horse springing over intricately detailed scene of mining and refining. Dav.LS $188.71 .5 \mathrm{~mm}, 86.39$ grams. Subtle old-gold highlights the reliefs. Extremely Fine.
(3,000-4,000)

## Handsome 1685 Fortuna Four Taler



4135 GERMANY. BRUNSWICK-CALENBURG-HANNOVER. Ernst August, 1679-1698. 4 Taler, 1685 RB. Arms under five crests, titles Bishop of Osnabrück, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg. Punch ' 4 ' at $1 . \mathrm{Rv}$. Fortuna with sail and lute standing on a snail before forested hills, mines and villages in the background. Dav.LS $241.76 .41 \mathrm{~mm}, 101.70$ grams. Careful study finds an inconsequential old reverse scratch or two hidden by attractive variable silver-gray toning. About Extremely Fine. (4,500-6,500)

## Graceful White Horse 1654 Four Taler



4136 GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-LÜNEBURG-CELLE. Christian Ludwig, 1648-1665. 4
Taler, 1654 LW. Crowned CL cipher in wreath, band of 14 shields, SINCERE ET CONSTANTER. around, punch '4' below. Rv. Hand from clouds crowns White Horse springing over view of the city of Celle below. 115.93 grams. Dav.LS 155. Attractive gray-gold toning. Light marks are noted in the central reverse, but mostly hidden by the toning. Very Fine.
(5,000-6,000)


4137 GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-NEW LÜNEBURG. Christian Ludwig, 1648-1665.3 Taler, 1648 HS. Mintmaster Henning Schlüter. $72.7 \mathrm{~mm}, 87.47$ grams. Armored duke gallops r. on caparisoned horse within ornate borders surrounding Latin titles. Rv. Complex shield with five crests, SINCERE ET CONSTANTER in ornate borders. Dav.LS 146. Boldly struck and lightly gilded long ago, without stamp, an ancient mark or two can be discovered in right obverse field. About Extremely Fine.
(3,000-4,000)

## Magnificent August II 88th Birthday Four Taler



4138 GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL. August II, the Younger, 1634-1666. 4 Taler, 1666 HS. Duke's 88th Birthday. Facing bust of the Duke crowned by Peace and Justice. Rv. Band of 14 Shields, ALLES MIT BEDACHT, birth date surround helmet crested with White Horse of Brunswick, punch ' 4 ' below. Dav.LS $84.88 \mathrm{~mm}, 114.71$ grams. A broad and richly detailed example boasting attractive old toning. Extremely Fine.
(6,500-8,500)

4139 GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL. Ernst
 Duke to Princess Victoria Luise of Prussia. Conjoined busts r of marriage couple. Rv. Imperial eagle. KM 1164. Extremely Fine, deep toning Three Mark, 1915 A. Similar to last. KM 1162. Extremely Fine. Deep toning over prooflike surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
(600-800)


GERMAN STATES. COLOGNE. Gebhard von Waldburg, 15771583. Goldgulden, 1583. St. Peter behind tall shield. Rv. Quartered electoral Arms of Cologne. Fr.818. A couple of as-made planchet splits. Extremely Fine.
(5,000-5,500)


4141 GERMAN STATES. COLOGNE. Clemens August von Bayern, 1723-1761. Ducat, 1744 IK. Robed bust r. of Archbishop-Elector. Rv. Adoration of the Three Magi, Patrons of Cologne. Fr.833, KM 121. Wavy planchet. About Uncirculated.
(2,750-3,000)


4142 GERMAN STATES. EAST FRISIA. Enno II, 1528-1540. Goldgulden, 1529. Bust with hat inside an inner circle. Rv. Arms with date above inside an inner circle. Fr.878. A solid well struck coin which appears to be the plate coin in the Friedberg's Gold Coins of the World. There is a note for this coin "Dortmund Auction 1994 VF DM 17,500." Overall bright appearance with complete legends on both sides and a small flan crack at 2:00 in the legend on the obverse. Extremely rare. Very Fine.
(25,000-30,000)


GERMAN STATES. FRANKFURT. Freie Reichsstadt. Goldgulden, 1498. St. John the Baptist holds Lamb of God. Rv. Orb in Gothic trilobe, titles of Emperor Maximilian I. Fr. 941, Frey 470. Typically thin, crinkly planchet. Choice Very Fine.
(650-750)

GERMAN STATES. FRANKFURT. Freie Reichsstadt. Taler, 1762. Crowned eagle. Rv. Ornate cross with garlands. Dav.2219, KM 221. Even, gray toning. EF-45 (NGC).
(700-800)


GERMAN STATES. FRANKFURT. Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1853. Single-headed eagle from City Arms. Rv. Value in oak wreath, fineness and weight 67 EINE MARK 23 2/3 KARAT around. KM 352, Fr. 1027. An elusive two-year type. Prooflike Uncirculated. (2,000-2,500)

GERMAN STATES. FRANKFURT. Freie Reichsstadt. 2 Taler (31/2 Gulden), 1862. Bust of, reputedly, actress Fanny Januschek. Rv. Crowned eagle. Dav.651, KM 365. Lovely deep, iridescent toning with virtually mark-free surfaces. Certainly strong claims to Choice quality. A premium example. Uncirculated.
(125-175)

Stately Hamburg Wedding Double Taler


GERMAN STATES. HAMBURG. Freie und Hansestadt. Wedding Double Taler, n.d. 17th Century. Standing Christ joins hands of ornately clad bride and groom, Latin * QUOS DEUS CONIUNXIT HOMO NON SEPARET, What God has Joined together, let no Man Put Asunder. Rv. Wedding Feast of Cana, Latin IESUS CHRISTUS * MACHET* WASSER. Z: WEIN: IN CANA. GALI: IOH: II*, Jesus Christ made Water into Wine at Cana of Galilee, John II. Goppel 1008 var. $60.02 \mathrm{~mm}, 57.32$ grams. A beautifully designed medallic issue, possibly the work of Hamburg Mint Master Matthias Freundt (1635-1637) or Mathias Freude (1668-1673). Extremely Fine or somewhat better.
(2,000-2,500)


4148 GERMAN STATES. HAMBURG. Freie und Hansestadt. Ducat, 1760 IHL. Imperial eagle with titles of Emperor Franz I. Rv. City Arms in elaborate cartouche. Fr.1125. Richly reflective fields show some hairlining. Choice About Uncirculated.
(1,000-1,500)


GERMAN STATES. HANNOVER. Ernst August, 1837-1851. Taler, 1843 S. Crown Prince Georg and Princess Marie of Sachsen Altenburg Wedding. Head r. of King Ernst August. Rv. Six-line wedding inscription in circle of stars. Dav.674, KM 207. The Crown Prince was blind and became King Georg V in 1851. Resisting Prussian hegemony in 1866, he was driven into exile and Hannover was annexed by the Prussians. Designed by Carl Schulter. Plain edge. 1,010 struck. Reflective surfaces with somewhat uneven russet and gold toning. Uncirculated.
(600-700)
Ex David M. Bullowa May 1950 Sale, Lot 1335.


GERMAN STATES. HESSE-CASSEL. Wilhelm V, 1627-1637. Goldgulden, 1632 TS. Date atop quartered Arms. Rv. Hebrew JEHOVAH in sky, tree is blown by the wind. KM 110, Fr.1250. Very Fine.
(3,000-3,500)

## Well Styled Medallic Ducat



GERMAN STATES. HESSE-DARMSTADT. Ludwig VIII, 17391759. Ducat, n.d. Four crowned "L" monograms. Rv. Stag walks in pastoral setting, motto WARD ICH VERRATHEN. Bruce X \#4 (Old KM M4), Fr.1225. A superbly designed medallic issue and very choice. MS-62 (NGC).
(1,500-2,000)


GERMAN STATES. HESSE-DARMSTADT. Ludwig VIII, 17391768. Gold 1 Kreuzer, 1740 GK. Darmstadt, engraver Georg Christian Kuster. Shield with lion rampant gripping an 'L,' anepigraphic. Rv. Palm wreath encloses I/ KREU/ TZER/ 1740/ GK. 14.6 mm , 0.8 grams. KM, Friedberg unlisted. A self-evident rarity offering wonderful prooflike beauty. Uncirculated.
(700-900)


4157 GERMAN STATES. HESSE-DARMSTADT. Ernst Ludwig, 18921918. 10 Mark, 1893 A. Berlin. Young head $7 / 8$ 1., title GROSHERZOG, original spelling in the patent of the Confederation of the Rhine, replaced by the modern GROSSHERZOG in the early 1900s. This Gold coinage marks the Grand Duke's 25th birthday. KM366. Lightest rub. About Uncirculated.
(1,750-2,000)
Ex unidentified B. Max Mehl Sale, Lot 2352.


GERMAN STATES. HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG. Ludwig, 1715-1765. Ducat, 1751. 50th Anniversary of Territorial Division. Muses with shields of the three divisions of Hohenlohe, May the Sisters be Armed with Concord. Rv. Eleven-line Latin inscription hails union of cousins in the Hohenlohe lands. Fr.1347, KM 21. Generally vivid detail shows two tiny areas of weakness on the reverse. Boldly prooflike. Uncirculated.
(1,500-1,750)

## Complex Hohenlohe Ducat of Johann Friedrich



4159 GERMANY. HOHENLOHE-NEUENSTEIN-OEHRINGEN.
Johann Friedrich, 1708-1765. Ducat, 1760. Aged armored bust 1. in 2-line concentric legend, Count of Hohenlohe and Gleichen, Lord in Langenburg and Kranichfeld, Lord and Administrator of the Fief, Age 77. Rv. Crown over elaborate confection of three shields, Latin motto, "Do Right and Fear no Man." Fr. 277. Gleaming lustre in the smooth fields accentuates the frosty perfection of the devices. A splendid memorial to this ruler of one of several branches of this noble family resident $n$ Franconia. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(6,250-7,000)
From our (ANR) Louis E. Eliasberg Collection, April 2005, Lot 277; previously from the John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

## Kempten Reformation Bicentenary Ducat



4160 GERMAN STATES. KEMPTEN. Abbey. Anselm Reichilin von Meldegg, 1728-1747. Ducat, 1730. Reformation Bicentenary. AllSeeing Eye over Abbey, EIN VESTE BURG IS UNSER GOTT, a Mighty Fortress is our God. Rv. Arms flank pillar, ERHALT UNS HERR BEY DEINEM WORT, Hold Us O Lord to Thy Word. KM 80, Fr.1429. Uncirculated.
(6,500-7,250)


GERMAN STATES. MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN. Friedrich Wilhelm, 1692-1713. Taler, 1705 ZDK. Zacharias Daniel Kelpe, mint master 1695-1708. Struck in White Metal, 42.6 mm . Duke's bust r. in cascading curly locks. Rv. Crowned 7-fold Arms in elaborate frame, PROVIDE ET CONSTANTER, Wisely and Firmly. Here is a distinctly rare off-metal or trial strike of a Silver Taler. Dav.2439, KM 161 for type. Silvery surfaces show traces of original lustre, a few scattered marks appear as is to be expected with this soft metal. Choice Extremely Fine.
(800-1,200)


4162 GERMAN STATES. MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN. Friedrich II, 1756-1785. Gold 2 Taler, 1769. Armored bust r. Rv. Denomination and location in five lines. KM 210, Fr.1723. A boldly prooflike example with superb cameo contrast. Very rare and low mintage. MS-63 PL (NGC).
(2,250-2,750)


4163 GERMAN STATES. MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN. Friedrich Franz III, 1883-1897. 10 Mark, 1890 A. Berlin. Head r. of ruler who died mysteriously from a severe asthmatic attack or suicide. KM 325. Sole coin of this ill-fated ruler and a recognized key to all German imperial coinage. Choice Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,250)

Rare Memmingen 1730 Augsburg Confession Ducat


GERMAN STATES. MEMMINGEN. Freie Stadt. Ducat, 1730 200th Anniversary of the Augsburg Confession. Eagle with crest over city view. Rv. Standing figure trumpets horn with banner " $\mathrm{AC}^{\prime}$ ". KM 25, Fr.1743. Riveting style. Agorgeous piece that is ever so close to being a full gem example. MS-64 PL (NGC). (2,750-3,250)

Rare $11 / 2$ Taler of the Münster Anabaptists


GERMAN STATES. MÜNSTER. Wiedertäufer 1½ Taler, 1534 K. (Struck in 17th century). A broad, thick Silver planchet presents inscriptions proclaiming the tenets of the Anabaptists led by selfappointed Prophet Jan of Leyden who seized the city and held out in a lengthy siege. The obverse announces "Who is not Born again of Water and the Holy Spirit is Nothing, the Word was Made Flesh and Dwelt amongst Us." The reverse promises the arrival of the Kingdom of God as defined by John of Leyden, later roasted on a red-hot iron throne after the fall of the city. Dav.9583. Davenport noted "there are restrikes of the 17th century signed P or K." Here is a rare and desirable relic of the Wars of Religion displaying pale gold toning. Choice Extremely Fine.
(500-700)


4166 GERMAN STATES. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1790. By Johann Peter Werner. Bust of Emperor r., bold artist's signature below. Rv. Triangle in rays over an intricate city view on both sides of the Peignitz River, NÜRNBERG/ 1790 in exergue. Fr.1913, KM 379. Careful study reveals a few faint hairlines. About Uncirculated.
(4,000-4,500)


4167 GERMAN STATES. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1806 ER. Radiant triangle over city view. Rv. Lamb of God on globe, Latin, O Father Crown our Times with Peace. KM 416. This handsome coin is among the last in this Free City's centuried series. Flashing prooflike fields. Uncirculated.
(1,750-2,000)

Handsome Pfalz-Neuburg Philipp Wilhelm Ducat


4168 GERMAN STATES. PFALZ-NEUBURG. Philipp Wilhelm, 1653-1690. Ducat, 1654. Gundelfingen. Armored bust r . in dotted circle. Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece, Latin TANDEM, At Last. Fr.2047. Struck on an ovoid $22.5 \times 21.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ planchet. Sole Gold coin of this pivotal state in Western Germany. Choice Extremely Fine.
(5,000-6,000)
From our Stephen Allan Collection, December 1950, Lot 62.


4169 GERMAN STATES. PRUSSIA. Friedrich II, the Great, 1740-1786. Friedrich d'or, 1755 A. Berlin. Mature laureate head r. Rv. Crowned royal eagle between banners. Fr.2392. Canary-yellow lustre imparts great richness. Uncirculated.
(2,000-2,500)


4170 GERMAN STATES. PRUSSIA. Friedrich Wilhelm III, 1797-1840. Friedrich d'or, 1798 A. Berlin. Young uniformed bust 1. Rv. Naturalistic, uncrowned standing eagle over date. KM 369. A wealth of boldly prooflike lustre imparts the richest quality. Choice Uncirculated.
(1,250-1,500)
4171 GERMAN STATES. PRUSSIA. Friedrich III, 1888. Pair of gold coins: A 20 Mark, 1888 A. Bearded head of "90-Day Kaiser." KM 515. Extremely Fine 10 Mark, 1888 A. Types as last. KM 514. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)
(300-350)


GERMAN STATES. PRUSSIA. Wilhelm II, 1888-1918.20 Mark, 1888 A. Head r. KM 516. This one-year type with the "Old Eagle" reverse is a significantly greater rarity than the same denomination of the Kaiser's late father Friedrich III. Prooflike Uncirculated. (250-300)


4173 GERMAN STATES. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1642. Burning candle over Bible, abbreviation for Verbum Domini Manet in Aeternum, the Word of God Endures for Eternity. Rv. Arms over commemorative inscription, Fr.2469, KM 104. MS-61 (NGC).
(4,000-4,500)


GERMAN STATES. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, n.d. (1745-1765). Armored bust r. of Holy Roman Emperor Franz I. Rv. Complex and detailed city view with crossed keys in exergue. KM306, Fr.2538. A deep mirror prooflike example and very handsome indeed. Minor hairlines in the obverse fields reflect the grade. MS-62 DPL (NGC).
(1,750-2,250)

## Choice Regensburg Franz II City View Ducat



GERMAN STATES. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, n.d. (1792-1806). Imperial eagle of the Holy Roman Empire surrounded with titles of Franz II. Rv. City view with AllSeeing Eye above, in exergue RATISBONA. KM 467, Fr. 2571. Bold and flashy with exceptionally deep mirrors. MS-63 PL (NGC).
(3,000-4,000)

## Luxurious Saxe-Meiningen 20 Mark 1900



4177 GERMAN STATES. SAXE-MEININGEN. Georg II, 1866-1914. 20 Mark, 1900 D. München. Bearded head l. KM 186. The mintage was apparently only 1,000 pieces bearing this reverse, which the late Kurt Jaeger noted was "reserved for personal distribution by His Highness the Duke." Splendid prooflike fields show some hairlines. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(8,000-10,000)


4178 GERMAN STATES. SAXE-SAALFELD. Johann Ernst VIII, 16801729. Taler, 1717. Reformation Bicentenary. Half-length armored figure r., chronogram date. Rv. Robed Martin Luther $3 / 41 .$, DOGMATA LUTHERI STABVNT IN SECVLA, Luther's Teachings Stand through the Ages. Dav.2739A. Glorious prooflike gleam, delicate golden peripheral toning create rare beauty. Choice Extremely Fine.
(5,000-6,000)


GERMAN STATES. SAXONY. Ernestine Line. Johann Georg I, 1611-1656. Ducat, 1654. Birth of Johann Georg I's granddaughter, Erdmuthe Sophie. Three small flames in wreath, inscription around. Rv. Plant with three blossoms, date in legend. KM444, Fr.2710.Abeautiful, well centered and well struck coin. There is an overall matte appearance probably due to rusty dies but this does not detract from the sharpness of the image. Very rare. Extremely Fine.
$(4,200-4,800)$


4180 GERMAN STATES. SAXONY. Johann Georg II, 1656-1680. Double Taler, 1661. Consecration of Royal Chapel at Moritzburg. Radiant Hebrew JEHOVAH over crested obelisk flanked by crowned Bible and crossed swords under Electoral Bonnet. Rv. Twelve-line Latin inscription records consecration on 1 November 1661. 65.6 mm , 57.99 grams. Dav.LS 401. Appealing old red-gold and pearl-gray toning. Extremely Fine.
(2,500-3,000)

Legendary Strassburg Peace of Nijmegen 1679 Taler


4181 GERMAN STATES. STRASSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt. Taler, 1679. Peace of Nijmegen. Twelveline Latin inscription hails peace agreement between Emperor Leopold I and King Louis XIV. Rv. Noah's Ark at sea, with dove in flight holding olive sprig, legend May a Golden Peace fly to you O Strassburg and Favor you with Divine Aid. Rich in Biblical symbolism, this rare Taler testifies to the centuries-long struggle for Strassburg (French: Strasbourg) between the Empire and later Germany against France. Dav.5847. A forceful strike provides a wealth of detail and lovely prooflike flash. About Uncirculated.
(3,000-3,750)

Stately 1614 Teutonic Order Triple Taler


4182 GERMAN STATES. TEUTONIC ORDER. Grand Master Maximilian of Austria, 1588-1618. 3 Taler, 1614. Standing crowned Grand Master in full armor leaning on sword. Rv. Knight on caparisoned war horse canters r. over Order Arms, circle of Shields forming the border. $46 \mathrm{~mm}, 5.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ thickest, 85.98 grams. KM 5854B. Extremely Fine.
(2,250-2,750)


4183 GERMAN STATES. TEUTONIC ORDER. Grand Master Maximilian of Austria, 1588-1618. Taler, 1603. Crowned Grand Master in full armor holding sword, flanked by Arms and Helmet. Rv. Circle of shields surrounding a caparisoned horse with knight in armor, Order Arms below. Dav.5848. Well struck on an even flan. Light gold toning. About Uncirculated.
(500-600)


4184 GERMAN STATES. WESTPHALIA. Jerome (Hieronymus) Napoleon, 1807-1813. 20 Franken, 1808 C, eagle's head. Cassel. Lauretae head 1. Rv. Value within wreath. Fr.3517, Cr.33a. Some weakness at reverse center. Very Fine.
(400-500)


GERMAN STATES. WÜRTTEMBERG. Eberhard Ludwig, 16931733. $1 / 2$ Carolin, 1733. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms, CUM DEO ET DIE, With God and the Day. KM 321. Fascinating design, light circulation. Extremely Fine.
(1,000-1,250)


GERMAN STATES. WÜRTTEMBERG. Eberhard Ludwig, 1693-1733. Ducat, n.d. Armored bust r. with cascading locks. Rv. Crowned Arms with five crests, CUM DEO ET DIE, With God and the Day. KM326. Glittering prooflike surfaces enhance a bold strike. Uncirculated.
(2,000-2,500)


4187 GERMAN STATES. WÜRTTEMBERG. Wilhelm I, 1816-1864. Ducat, 1848 AD. Bare head 1. Rv. Crowned Arms with supporters, value expressed as 1 DUCATEN. KM587. Substantial lustre. About Uncirculated.
(650-750)
GERMANY. Pair of High Grade Silver Coins: Empire. One Mark, 1886 D. München. Small eagle. Rv. Value in wreath. KM 7. Superbly toned. Choice Uncirculated $\star$ Weimar Republic. 5 Reichsmark, 1931 A. Weimar eagle in circle. Rv. Oak Tree. KM 56. Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)
(150-200)
GERMANY. Weimar Republic. 5 Reichsmark, 1927 F. 450 th Anniversary of the University of Tubingen. Bust l. Rv. Weimar eagle. KM 55. Perhaps lightly dipped in the past, leaving a mattelike appearance, otherwise, Uncirculated.
(500-600)
20th-century silver group: $\star$ GERMANY. Weimar Republic. 2 Reichsmark, 1927 A. Eagle, value in oak. KM $45 \sim$ Third Reich. 5 Reichsmark, 1936 A. Hindenburg, Swastika eagle. KM 94 \& HUNGARY. Regency. 2 Pengo, 1935 BP. Rakoczi. KM 514 sWITZERLAND. 5 Francs, 1936 B. Armament Fund. KM $41 ヶ$ MEXICO. Estados Unidos. 5 Pesos, 1952 Mo. Hidalgo Grande. KM 467. A pleasing survey group. Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces) (150-200)

## Bold James I Second Coinage Gold Rose Ryal



4191 ENGLAND. James I, 1603-1625. Rose Ryal of Thirty Shillings, mm rose / rose (1605-06). Second Coinage. King enthroned holding sword, portcullis below. Rv. Quartered shield upon rose. 13.72 grams. S.2613, N.2079. Similar to Schneider Collection Vol. II: 6. A very bold and attractive example. The rims are exceptional, superbly centered with deeply struck legends. There is light wear on the highest points and some lustre present. A real beauty. Extremely Fine.
(7,500-9,500)


4192 ENGLAND. James I, 1603-1625. Rose Ryal of Thirty Shillings, mm trefoil / trefoil over tower. Second Coinage (1613). Seated James I on his throne holding orb and scepter, portcullis below. Rv. Quartered shield upon large rose. 13.81 grams. S.2613. N.2079. Not in Schneider. Majestic and classic Stuart style. Very well detailed on both sides with minimal, even wear. The surfaces are excellent. About Extremely Fine.
(6,500-7,500)


4193 ENGLAND. James I, 1603-1625. Unite, mm tun. Second Coinage (1615-1616). Crowned, half-length king r. holding orb. Rv. Crowned, quartered arms flanked by monogram. 10.09 grams. S.2620. N.2085. Not in Schneider. Not fully struck up on the obverse face details with some reverse weakness as well. Fine to Very Fine.
(2,000-2,500)

## Very Choice James I Gold Crown



4194 ENGLAND. James I, 1603-1625. Gold Crown, mm tun. Second Coinage (1615-1616). Crowned fifth bust r. Rv. Crowned, quartered arms. S.2626, N.2096. Schneider Vol II: 52. A bold and lustrous example. Excellent, full legends with a very petty clip into the right edge. A very sharp and well detailed coin. AU-58 (NGC).
(5,000-6,000)
Ex Cheshire Collection.

ENGLAND. James I, 1603-1625. Gold Half Crown, mm cinquefoil. Second Coinage (1613-1615). Crowned fifth bust r. Rv. Crowned, quartered arms flanked. 1.25 grams. S.2631. N.2095. Schneider Vol II: 74. An attractive portrait. Some pin scratches in the obverse field and unevenly struck in places. Fine.
(300-350)

## Attractive Laureate Bust Laurel



ENGLAND. James I, 1603-1625. Laurel, mm spur rowel. Third Coinage (1619-1620). Second laureate bust l. Rv. Large crowned, quartered arms flanked. 8.98 grams. S.2638. N.2112. Schneider Vol II: 83. Slightly wavy across the face. Evidence of long ago wiping with resultant hairlines. Nice and round, quite attractive to the eye. Very Fine.
(3,500-4,500)

Well Struck Fifth Bust James I Laurel


4197 ENGLAND. James I, 1603-1625. Laurel, mm trefoil. Third Coinage (1624). Fifth laureate bust 1. Rv. Large crowned, quartered arms flanked. 8.95 grams. S.2639. N.2115. Schneider Vol II: 88. An unusual portrait, a bit on the crude side. Generally well struck with some weakness on the reverse. Traces of lustre in the devices with minimal actual wear. About Extremely Fine.
(5,000-6,000)


ENGLAND. James I, 1603-1625. Crown. Second Coinage. Mm. Escallop (1606-1607). King on caparisoned horse r. Rv. Crowned, quartered arms. 29.32 grams. S.2652, N.2097. Mintmark not in the comprehensive Tallent group. Pleasing, even and gray. Obverse annealing fissures as made. Very Fine.
(2,000-2,500)


4199 ENGLAND. Charles I, 1625-1649. Crown, rose over plume / rose over plume (1631-1632). Tower mint under Charles I. Type 2b1. Second Obverse. More compactly placed King on caparisoned horse facing left, sword over shoulder. Rv. First reverse. Oval garnished shield, plume above, with "C R" above. 29.77 grams. S.2756, N.2192. Similar to Tallent Sale: Lot 56. Similar to Lingford: Lot 92. An unusual, transitional style variant. A well made flan with two very slight rim bumps. The typical centers as seen on this issue. Very Fine.
(2,000-3,000)

## Attractive Truro Mint Charles I Crown



ENGLAND. Charles I, 1625-1649. Crown, mm rose/rose (16421643). Truro. King on upright, thick horse with vertically raised sword. Rv. Oval garnished shield. 29.20 grams. S.3045, N. 2531. Similar to Tallent Sale: Lot 115. Similar to Brooker 1009. Similar to Lingford: Lot 183. A scarce provincial Civil War issue and interesting type. A little cruder than the Tower Mint crowns of the period. The flan is a bit oval, but quite well detailed for this issue. The toning is old and quite attractive steel gray with some wisps of blue in the reverse shield. About Very Fine.
(2,500-3,500)


4201 ENGLAND. Charles I, 1625-1649. Shilling, n.d., mm lis (1625) Tower mint. Crowned and draped bust in coronation robes 1., high double arched crown, outer arch only jeweled with value in Roman numerals behind the head. Rv. Square-topped Shield over cross fourchee. S.2782. Pleasantly toned. EF-45 (NGC). (800-1,000)

Choice 1652 Commonwealth Unite


4202 ENGLAND. Commonwealth, 1649-1660. Unite of Twenty Shillings, $1652, \mathrm{~mm}$ sun. Laurel and palm surround a shield bearing St. George's Cross. Rv. Denomination "XX" over English and Irish shields within beaded circle. 9.01 grams. S.3208, N.2715. Schneider Collection Vol. II: 340. A bold obverse and quite lustrous. The reverse centers display some very minor annealing marks as manufactured. Extremely Fine or very close to it.
(7,500-9,000)

Boldly Struck 1653 Commonwealth Unite


ENGLAND. Commonwealth, 1649-1660. Unite of Twenty Shillings, 1653, mm sun. Laurel and palm surround a shield bearing St. George's Cross. Rv. Denomination "XX" over English and Irish shields within beaded circle. S.3208, N.2715. Schneider Collection Vol. II: 341. A boldly struck example. Very even, ever so light wear on the highest surfaces. This might be a tad undergraded. A superior type coin. Choice EF-45 (NGC).
(8,000-10,000)

## Sumptuous Charles II Gold Presentation Medal Only One or Two Known in Gold



4204 ENGLAND. Charles II (1660-1865) Presentation Medal, n.d. Gold, $54 \mathrm{~mm}, 98.44$ grams. By John Roettiers. MI 593/277, Eimer 267, Morin 8. Obv. Mailed bust r., Latin titles King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland. Rev. Royal Arms with lion and unicorn, Garter, lavish mantling, scroll in exergue presents motto DIEV ET MON DROIT. Plain edge, one edge mark not affecting either side. Perhaps unique in gold, or one of one of only two known

An earlier generation of numismatists labored to link this medal to the series of Indian Peace Medals that would flourish

in later reigns. Both the late John J. Ford Jr. and Chris Schenkel leaned toward a possible Indian connection. This medal is known in Gold, Silver and Bronze. The most that can be said with confidence, however, is that this medal had an unspecified presentation purpose imperfectly understood today. This exciting example boasts prooflike fields and meticulously detailed devices, scattered handling marks recall generations of non-numismatic ownership. Good Extremely Fine.
(20,000-25,000)


ENGLAND. James II, 1685-1688. Crown, 1687. Second draped laureate bust 1. Rv. Cruciform shields with Garter Star at center, nothing in angles. Edge ANNO REGNI TERTIO. S.3407. Delicately glowing old-gold overlies flashing full silver lustre on this boldly struck coin, looking as vivid as when it dropped from the dies, making it an ideal type example. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(3,000-3,500)

## 4206

ENGLAND. William and Mary, 1689-1694. Five Guineas, 1691. Conjoined busts r., elephant and castle below -- indicating that the gold for this coin was supplied by the Africa Company. Rv. Crowned and garnished Arms with the Lion of Nassau at the center. Edge: ANNO REGNI TERTIO. S.3423. Some tiny edge bruises and light surface nicks common to these heavy gold pieces. Good Very Fine. $\quad(3,500-4,500)$ From our June 1998 sale, Lot 305.

Impressive William and Mary Five Guineas


ENGLAND. William and Mary, 1688-1694. Five Guineas, 1692. QVARTO. Conjoined busts r. Rv. Crowned and garnished arms, House of Orange shield in center. S.3422, KM 479.1, Fr.299. An impressive, large gold type and very appealing. A bare minimum of old cabinet wear on the portrait. The reverse with prooflike highlights. A very attractive example. AU-58 (NGC). (12,000-14,000)


ENGLAND. William and Mary, 1688-1694. Five Guineas, 1694 SEXTO. Conjoined busts r. Rv. Crowned and garnished arms, House of Orange shield in center. S.3422, KM 479.1, Fr. 299. Another impressive, large gold type and very appealing. Perhaps very lightly mounted at one time. Honest wear for a coin of this size and some surface haymarking. However, the overall package is quite attractive. About Very Fine.
(4,000-4,500)


4209 ENGLAND. William III, 1694-1702. Five Guineas, 1701. DECIMO TERTIO. Second laureate bust of higher relief, "Fine Work" r. Rv. Crowned and garnished arms, House of Orange shield in center with scepters in the angles. S.3456, KM 508, Fr.310. A handsome example of this exceptional and medallic style obverse. Very minimal marks on the obverse for so large a type. AU-55 (NGC).
(10,000-12,000)

Superb 1701 "Fine Work" Style Five Guineas


ENGLAND. William III, 1694-1702. Five Guineas, 1701. DECIMO TERTIO. Second laureate bust of "Fine Work" r. High relief details and most handsome. Rv. Crowned and garnished arms, House of Orange shield in center with scepters in the angles. S.3456, KM 508, Fr.310. A fabulously attractive example boasting glittering fields and subtle rose-gold toning. Any marks are at a bare minimum for such a large coin with ample surfaces to obstruct. Choice About Uncirculated.
(10,000-12,000)
From our George Gund III Collection, January 2007, Lot 3620.

4211 ENGLAND/GREAT BRITAIN. Pair of Large Size Milled Silver Coins: ©̌is William III, 16941702. Crown, 1695. OCTAVO. First bust r. Rv. Cruciform shields surrounding shield of Nassau. S.3470, ESC 87. Fairly clean surfaces and even wear. About Very Fine $\Delta t$ Victoria, 1837-1901. Double Florin, 1887. Arabic 1 in date. Jubilee bust 1. Rv. Cruciform shields surround Garter Star, S.3923, ESC 395. Toned and prooflike. Very attractive. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (300-400)


4212 ENGLAND. Anne, 1702-1714. Crown, 1705. QVINTO. First draped bust l. Rv. Crowned cruciform arms, plumes in angles Garter star in center. S.3577, ESC 100. Rare. Well struck with visible lustre on both sides. Planchet flaws as made across the face. Very light pin scratches across the jaw, not seen at first glance. Otherwise, approaching Extremely Fine.
(2,500-3,500)

## Lustrous and Choice 1739 Two Guineas



4213 GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760. Two Guineas, 1739. Intermediate ("middle age") laureate bust l. Rv. Ornate garnished shield under St. Edward's Crown. S.3668, KM 578, Fr. 337. Lustrous and choice with pedigree noted on the encapsulation. MS-63 (NGC).
(5,000-6,000)
Ex Cheshire Collection.
4214 GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760. Crown, 1739. DVODECIMO. Old draped and laureate bust l . Rv. Crowned cruciform arms, roses in angles Garter star in center. S.3687. ESC 122. Cleaned lightly long, long ago and now re-toned in rainbow hues. The reverse is nicer, as typical for the type. Quite a beautiful example. Very Fine.
(400-500)
GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760. Sixpence, 1745. LIMA. Old draped and laureate bust l., LIMA below. Rv. Crowned cruciform arms, Garter star in center. S.3710. ESC 1617. A lovely example with pleasing tone. Good Very Fine.
(225-275)

## An Extremely Rare George III Pattern Quarter Guinea, F.D.C.



4216 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820. Pattern Quarter Guinea in Gold, 1764. By Richard Yeo. Young laureate bust r. Rv. Crowned garnished shield with Arms of England and Scotland (Quartered), France, Ireland and Hanover, the latter with a semée of hearts. Plain edge, struck en medaille. 2.18 grams. WR 141 (R5). This piece is the plate coin in English Pattern Trial and Proof Coins in Gold by Alex Wilson and Mark Rasmussen. Toned Proof. As Struck and extremely rare.
(7,500-8,500)
4217 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820. Halfpenny, 1770. Old laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Britannia seated 1. S.3774, KM 601. Very pleasing brown with fading mint red. Uncirculated. (150-250)

## Choice One Year Only "Military Guinea"



4218 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820. Older head type. Guinea, 1813. Sixth laureate head r. Rv. Garter surrounds shield. S.3730, KM 664. The popular and famous "Military Guinea." The last Gold Guinea and a distinctive one-year type. Lustrous and Choice. About Uncirculated.
(1,500-2,000)
4219 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820. Half Guinea, 1810. Laureate head r. Rv. Garter surrounds shield. S.3737. KM 651. An old cleaning with some hairlines. Very Fine to Extremely Fine.
(250-300)
4220 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820. New Coinage. Sovereign, 1817. Laureate head r. Rv.St. George and the Dragon encircled by garter. S.3785. KM 674. A distinctive and attractive Sovereign. Prooflike surfaces with some light hairlines. Extremely Fine. (750-850)


4221 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820. Crown, 1818 LIX. Laureate head r. Rv. St. George and the Dragon encircled by Garter. S.3787, KM 675, ESC 214. Deep steel toning under boldly reflective surfaces. A handsome type from an old collection with a B.A. Seaby envelope. Uncirculated.
(1,200-1,600)


4222 GREAT BRITAIN. George IV Coronation Medal, 1821. Gold, $35 \mathrm{~mm}, 31.25$ grams. By Benedetto Pistrucci. Eimer 1146. Obv. Laureate head 1. Rev. King enthroned, crowned by Victory. This piece shows traces of mount or bezel with handling marks on either side. Very Fine.
(1,500-1,750)

Razor Sharp Brilliant Proof 1826 Five Pounds


GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830. Five Pounds, 1826. The King's bare head l. as executed smartly by William Wyon after Sir Francis Chantrey. Rv. Crowned shield set within elaborate mantle after Jean Baptiste-Merlen. Inscribed edge DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI SEPTIMO. S.3797, KM 702, Fr.373. Wilson \& Rasmussen 213. Rarity 3 (Extremely Rare). These rarities were issued for proof sets (exact mintage unknown) and are listed in the Wilson and Rasmussen gold pattern reference. We have had the privilege of handling this classic rarity several times and it has

always impressed us with its stunning style. A razor sharp example with the richly frosted fields projecting off the brilliant surfaces with superb clarity and immense appeal. Wonderfully reflective within the reverse arms details. Some light hairlines within the deepest mirror fields as often to be expected on such a large gold proof. From a distinguished old line collection off the market for decades and part of superb seven piece set of British Five Pound coins. A beauty. Brilliant Proof.
(15,000-25,000)

4224 GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830. Sovereign, 1826. Bare head 1. Rv. Crowned shield. S.3801. KM 696. Very lightly cleaned. About Extremely Fine.
(550-650)

4225 GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830. Sovereign, 1827. Bare head 1. Rv. Crowned shield. S.3801. KM 696. Very Fine. (350-400)

GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830. Crown, 1821. SECUNDO. Bare laureate bust l. Rv. Pistrucci's St. George and the Dragon. S.3805, KM 680.1. A scarce type, fairly free of marks. However, cleaned once and still rather bright. About Uncirculated.
(900-1,100)

## Choice Cameo Proof William IV Two Pounds



4227 GREAT BRITAIN. William IV, 1830-1837. Two Pounds, 1831. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned and mantled arms. S.3828. KM 718, Fr.382. Wilson and Rasmussen 258. Rare and a proof only type for this ruler. This is a lovely proof with exceptional cameo contrast and deep orange peel toning. Hairlines in the fields are typical, but the overall eye appeal is quite exceptional. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(6,000-8,000)

## Near Gem 1832 Sovereign



GREAT BRITAIN. William IV, 1830-1837. Sovereign, 1832. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned and mantled arms. S.3829B, KM 717, Fr.383. Virtually Gem with exceptionally clean surfaces. MS-64 (NGC).
(3,500-4,500)
GREAT BRITAIN. William IV, 1830-1837. Half Sovereign, 1835. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned and mantled shield. S.3831. KM 722. Flashes of prooflike surfaces. Extremely Fine. (550-650)


4230 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901. Five Pounds, 1839. Una and the Lion Pattern Issue. Bare head left by William Wyon (on bust in relief) with eleven leaves on rear fillet. Legend VICTORIA:D: G:BRITANNIARUM REGINA F:D: Rv. The famous and rare style with majestic Victoria as Una walking adjacent Lion. Legend above DIREGE DEUS GRESSUS MEOS. In the exergue is the date MDCCCXXXIX. William Wyon's name at the bottom rim. Inscribed edge DECUS ET TUTAMEN*ANNO REGNI TERTIO* with rose stops. 38.51 grams. S.3851, KM 742, Fr.386. Wilson \& Rasmussen 278. Rarity-4 for this variety ( 11 to 20 known). An extremely important pattern proof issue and traditionally a type that elevates
the good collections to the great. Many of the major world gold sales of the modern day generation have been missing an example of this exceptionally beautiful type. This is an interesting example with pronounced doubling of the obverse legends. Extreme cameo contrast on both sides mirrored off the deeply reflective fields. There are hairlines present from an old, gentle wiping which for the most part are fairly well concealed. There are two tiny field digs seen only with extreme scrutiny on the reverse. Minor impairments aside, this is a gorgeous example that has been off the market for quite some time. As stated, a type that will elevate your fine holdings in a grand fashion. Brilliant Proof.
$(25,000-30,000)$


4231 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901. Five Pounds, 1887. Mature Jubilee head 1. by Joachim E. Boehm, initials on the drapery. Rv. St. George and the Dragon by Pistrucci, date in the exergue. S.3864, KM 769, Fr.390a. Wilson \& Rasmussen 285 (Scarce). This is the type normally featured in the proof set. Not the rarest of the Five Pound types with certainty. However, this example is marvelous. Extreme clarity of surfaces and nearly devoid of marks. The cameo contrast, particularly the obverse, is quite stunning to the eye. Someminor cloudiness should be forgiven. Very Choice Brilliant Proof.
$(4,000-5,000)$


GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901. Five Pounds, 1893. Older veiled head 1. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. S.3872, KM 787, Fr.394. Very minor marks and bordering on Choice. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(1,750-2,250)


GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901. Two Pounds, 1893. Old veiled head 1. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. S.3893. KM 786. Lustrous, but with hairlines visible. Uncirculated. (800-900)


GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901. Sovereign, 1863. Young head head r. Rv. Crowned arms in wreath. No die number under wreath. S.3852D, KM 736.1, Fr.387. Choice and brilliant. MS-63 (PCGS).
(1,250-1,750)
GREAT BRITAIN. Pair of Gold Sovereigns: Victoria, 18371901. Sovereign, 1863. Bare head 1. Rv. Shield. S.3853. KM 736.2. About Uncirculated $\approx$ George V. Sovereign, 1912. Bare head 1. Rv. St. George. S.3996. KM 820. Brilliant Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)
(350-450)

Gorgeous 1847 Gothic Crown


GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901. Proof Gothic Crown, 1847. UNDECIMO. Distinctive crowned young head in embroidered dress left, legends around in Gothic. Rv. Cruciform crowned shields surrounding the garter star, Gothic legends around. Inscribed relief edge with regnal date. S.3883, KM 744, ESC.288. One of the classic crown types from the 19th Century. Struck as a proof with only 8,000 minted. The vast majority are impaired or partially circulated. This example hails from our April 2008 Michael S. Tallent Sale which highlighted important British Coinage from the Renaissance to the early modern era. This Gothic Crown was included in a masterfully constructed type set of British Crown types from 1551 to George VI. Selected well before "slab" grades became the rage, this was easily one of the more handsome examples encountered by the builder of that Crown type collection. The toning is magnificent, tawny old-gold over russet fields. Only slight friction at the highest points. Certainly classified "FDC" at one time. Brilliant Proof.
(2,500-3,500)

## Extremely Rare Victorian Gold Pattern <br> Double Florin, 1868



4237 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901. Pattern Double Florin in Gold, 1868. By L. C. Wyon. Coroneted head l. VICTORIA D: G: BRITANNIAR: REG: F:D:. Rv. DOUBLE / FLO.RIN / 1868 in three lines at centre, tied oak branches surrounding, 5 FRANCS INTERNATIONAL. Edge milled, struck en medaille. 1.62 grams. WR 373 (R5). Tiny black spot on forehead, lightly toned, F.D.C. and extremely rare.
(7,500-9,500)


GREAT BRITAIN. Edward VII, 1901-1910. Proof Five Pounds, 1902. Bare head r. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. S.3966, KM 807, Fr.398. The surfaces exhibit some "slide" marks, but close to Choice for this type of proof. Matte Proof.
(1,250-1,500)


GREAT BRITAIN. George V, 1910-1936. Proof Five Pounds, 1911. Bare head l. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. S.3994, KM 822, Fr. 402. Light cameo contrast over fields with some clear hairlines. Only 2,812 minted and scarcer than the 1902 Matte Proof issue and an attractive example overall. Brilliant Proof.
(1,500-2,000)

## Ultra Cameo Proof 1937 Five Pounds



GREAT BRITAIN. George VI, 1936-1952. Proof Five Pounds, 1937. Bare head l. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. S.4074, KM 861, Fr.409. A proof only issue. A glittering example and a far cry from the 8 fftehotionpaired examples encountered. Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC).
(1,250-1,500)


4241 GREAT BRITAIN. George VI, 1936-1952. Proof Five Pounds, 1937. Bare head 1. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. S.4074, KM 861, Fr.409. A proof only issue and most attractive. Boldly reflective with cameo contrast. Some obverse hairlines observed, but nearly Choice quality. Brilliant Proof.
(1,250-1,500)

GREAT BRITAIN. Elizabeth II, 1953-. Gold Proof Set, 1987. In-
 new bustr. Rv. Pistrucci St. George and the dragon, date in exergue. KM PS53. In original red box with certificate No.04619. As issued. Brilliant Proof. (Total: 3 pieces in case)
(1,200-1,400)

Stately Gold Matthias Coronation Medal 1608


4243 HUNGARY. Matthias II Hungarian Coronation Medal, 1608. Gold, 31.86 mm , weight of 6 Ducats, 20.92 grams. By M. Sock, Kremnitz. Obv. Armored bust r. in ruff and Holy Crown. Rev. Hungarian Arms surrounded by nine shields of Crown lands including Dalmatia, Croatia, Slavonia, and Bosnia. Huszár/ Procopius 89, Horsky 1453, Montenuovo 868 in Silver. A robust design on a beautifully centered example. Extremely Fine.
(12,500-17,500)


4244 HUNGARY. Ferdinand II, 1619-1637. Ducat, 1636 KB. Kremnitz. King standing with scepter and orb. Rv. Madonna and Child. KM 78. Even strike, nearly fully round planchet About Uncirculated.
(400-450)


HUNGARY. MedallicSt. George Ducat, ca. 1670. Kremnitz. 23.4mm, 3.04 grams. Saint George slaying dragon. Rv. Christ and Apostles is ship in violent storm, Latin Security in the Tempest. This handsome piece is part of a centuries-long series of similar general design. Choice Extremely Fine.
(200-300)


HUNGARY. Ferdinand V, 1830-1848. Medallic Coronation 2 Ducats, 1830. 24mm, 6.1 grams. Conjoined heads r., FRANC. I. ET PER EVM FERD. V., Franz I and through Him Ferdinand V. Rv. Holy Crown over Latin inscription hailing Coronation at Pozsony (Pressburg, Bratislava), Sept. 28, 1830. Uneven prooflike surfaces. About Uncirculated.
(500-600)
HUNGARY. Ferencz Jozef, 1848-1916. Ducat, 1858 KB. Kremnitz. Standing King. Rv. Angels support Holy Crown. KM 448.1. Extremely Fine.
(250-300)


HUNGARY. Ferencz Jozsef I, 1848-1916. 100 Korona, 1907. 40th Anniversary of Hungarian Coronation. Laureate head r. Rv. Coronation scene. KM 490. Choice Extremely Fine.
(900-1,000)
From our March 1960 Sale, Lot 437.

## IRELAND: THE GREAT REBELLION AGAINST ENGLISH TYRANNY



IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Ormonde Coinage, 1643-1644. Crown (1643-1644). Large crown over monogram "C R". Rv. Ornate smaller "S" with large "V" in the bottom two thirds within a double circle, the outside with denticles. 27.24 grams. S.6544. The Ormonde coinage is a crude and complex series. Though not the prettiest coins ever issued, they certainly make up for that fault with their immense history. A peculiar flan, near heart-shaped. Multiple obverse die breaks. The "S" with a short flagella-like tail. For the emergency nature of the issue, Very Fine. (1,200-1,400)


IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Ormonde Coinage, 1643-1644. Crown (1643-1644). Large crown over monogram "C R". Rv. Ornate smaller " S " with large " V " in the bottom two thirds within a double circle, the outside with denticles. 28.27 grams. S.6544. For the issue, a rather round flan. Evenly worn surfaces boast steel gray toning. The " S " has become a blur over the large " $V$ ". For the type, easily Fine to Very Fine.
(900-1,100)


IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Ormonde Coinage, 1643-1644. Crown (1643-1644). Large crown over monogram "C R". Rv. Ornate smaller "S" with large "V" in the bottom two thirds within a double circle, the outside with denticles. 29.99 grams. S.6544. Round and full flan. For the type well detailed. About Very Fine.
(900-1,100)

## Scarce Ormonde Half Crown



IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Ormonde Coinage, 1643-1644. Half Crown (1643-1644). Style similar to the Crown. Large crown over monogram "C R" within a double circle, the outer denticles quite thick. Rv. Ornate small "S" and "D" over larger "II" and VI" in the bottom two thirds within a double circle, the outside with thick denticles. 14.78 grams. S.6545. Similar to Tallent Sale: Lot 127. Struck on a broad flan. This was estimated in the Whyte's Sale nearly nine years ago at $£ 500-600$. Half crowns are difficult to find as compared to Crowns. Pleasing toning on this broad, roundish flan. Weakness on the crown corresponds to the invisible " I " upon the reverse. Very Fine.
(1,500-2,000)
Ex Whyte's Millenium Collection Sale, April 29, 2000, Lot 240.


IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Ormonde Coinage, 1643-1644. Shilling (1643-1644). Style as the larger denominations. Large crown over monogram "C R " within a double circle, the outer denticles quite thick. Rv. Small "D" over very large "XII" centered within a double circle, the outside with thick denticles. 5.81 grams. S.6546. Similar to Tallent Sale: Lot 129. Some interesting obverse die breaks at the bottom. Very short dig across the central reverse. Glossy, steel gray. Otherwise, Very Fine.
(750-1,250)
IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Ormonde Coinage, 1643-1644. Shilling (1643-1644). Large crown over monogram "C R" within a double circle, the outer denticles quite thick. Rv. Small "D" over very large "XII" centered within a double circle, the outside with thick denticles. 5.61 grams. S.6546. A significant planchet flaw depression on the obverse. Signs of an old cleaning. Still, a member of this fascinating coinage group. Very Good to Fine. (250-350)


IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Ormonde Coinage, 1643-1644. Six Pence (1643-1644). Style as the larger denominations. Large, cruder style crown over monogram "C R" within a double circle, the outer denticles quite thick. Rv. Small "D" over very large "VI" centered within a double circle, the outside with thick denticles. 2.96 grams. S.6547. Similar to Tallent Collection: Lot 130. A very well detailed crown and strong strike. Deeply toned Very Fine
(450-550)

IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Ormonde Coinage, 1643-1644. Three Pence (1643-1644). Style as the larger denominations. Cruder style crown over monogram "CR" within a double circle, the outer denticles quite thick. Rv. Very small "D" over large "III" centered within a double circle, the outside with thick denticles. 1.45 grams. S.6549. A heavy example on a broad, Groat size flan. Clustered die breaks on the reverse. About Very Fine.
(600-700)

## Rare Ormonde Coinage Two Pence



4261 IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Ormonde Coinage, 1643-1644. Two Pence or Halfgroat. (1643-1644). Style as the larger denominations. Cruder style crown over monogram "C R" within a double circle, the outer denticles quite thick. Rv. Very small "D" over large "II" centered within a double circle, the outside with thick denticles. $0 . .85$ grams. S.6550. Similar to Tallent Collection: Lot 134. Statistically the key denomination in the Ormonde set. The extremely small size certainly contributed to their being easily lost. There is some unevenness at the right end. Worth a strong bid. Fine to Very Fine.
(1,500-2,000)
Ex Whyte's Millenium Collection Sale, April 2000, Lot 247.

## Rare Confederate Catholics' "Blacksmith's" Half Crown



IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Confederate Catholics at Kilkenny, 1642-1643. "Blacksmith's" Half Crown (1642?), mm cross/harp. Crude imitation of Tower Mint issue. King on horseback left. CAROLVSD G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB. Rv. Oval shield flanked by "C" and "R". CHRISTO AUSPICE REGNO. 14.38 grams. S.6557A. An extremely crude, imitative series making it difficult to grade. Rather smooth on both sides with more than enough details to attribute the issue and type clearly. For the type, a Good Fine or so. (900-1,100)

## Rare and Well Pedigreed Cork 1647 Shilling



IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Cork, Southern City of Refuge. Shilling, 1647. Octagonal flan. Within a thick denticled border, "CORK/1647". Rv. Large "XII" centered within similar thick denticled border. 4.31 grams. S.6561. Not in the Tallent Collection. This is quite a rare series for any example. Like most emergency coinage, crude is the general rule. A well pedigreed and an attractive example. The " C " is not visible on the obverse, but the strength of other details weighs in its favor. Fine to Very Fine for issue.
(2,000-3,000)
Ex Lucien M. LaRiviere Part II (Bowers and Merena Galleries, March 15-17, 2001, Lot 3620).

## Choice Cork 1647 Sixpence



IRELAND. The Great Rebellion. Cork, Southern City of Refuge. Sixpence, 1647. Octagonal flan. Within a thick denticled border, "CORK / 1647". Dot between "CORK" and the date. Rv. Large "VI" centered within similar thick denticled border. 2.30 grams. S.6561A. The Tallent Sale: Lot 136 was on a round flan. This LaRiviere coin clearly has flat edges. Choice for the coin. A beautiful example, quite exceptional in strike for the issue. Very Fine might be conservative for this lovely example.
(2,500-3,500)
Ex Lucien M. LaRiviere Part II (Bowers and Merena Galleries, March 15-17, 2001, Lot 3621).

IRELAND. Pair of Interesting Early Irish Copper Coins: $\underset{\sim}{*}$ Halfpenny forgery, attributed as from the Confederate Catholic of Kilkenny, circa 1643. Rather crude harp. 4.16 grams. Roughly style of S.6555. Worthy of study. Fine for the type William \& Mary, 1689-1694. Halfpenny, 1693. Conjoined busts. Rv. Crowned 13 stringed harp. S.6597. Pleasing. Good Very Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)
(150-250)


4266 IRELAND. James II, 1685-1691. "Gun Money" Crown, 1690. King on horseback, horse's head drawn back and curved tail. Rv. Cruciform shields around a central crown, ANO DOM above.S.6578. Well struck centers for the type and lovely patina. XF-40 (NGC). (700-800)


4267 IRELAND. George III, 1760-1820. Bank of Ireland Token issue. 30 Pence, 1808. Draped laureate bust r. Rv. Seated Hibernia, harp pointing between O and K, BANK TOKEN, XXX PENCE IRISH. S.6616, KM Tn4. Pale red-gold toning is framed in deeper peripheral gold for outstanding visual effect. MS-63 (PCGS).
$(2,700-3,200)$
4268 IRELAND. George III, 1760-1820. Bank of Ireland Token issue. 30 Pence, 1808. Draped laureate bust r. Rv. Seated Hibernia, harp pointing between O and K, BANK TOKEN, XXX PENCE IRISH. S.6616, KM Tn4. Moderate circulation. Very Fine. (175-225)

4269 IRELAND. George III, 1760-1820. Penny, 1805. Laureate and draped bust r. Rv. Crowned harp. S.6620, KM 148.1. MS-63 BRN (ANACS).
(150-250)
4270 IRELAND. Eire-Republic. Halfcrown, 1943. Horse. Rv. Harp. S.6633, KM 16. Key date. Even wear and attractive. VF-30 (PCGS).
(400-500)
IRELAND. Eire-Republic. Threepence, 1942. Specimen Strike. Hare. Rv. Harp. S.6641, KM 12a. Rare Specimen strike with very distinctive surfaces and rims. SP-64 (PCGS).
(400-500)

Very Rare Casale Tallero of Ferdinando Gonzaga


4272 ITALIAN STATES. CASALE. Ferdinando Gonzaga, 1612-1626. Tallero, n.d. (1612-1626). Crowned double shield supporting a surrounding chain. Rv. Short cross, with crosses in the angles inside an inner circle. KM 71, CNI 54, pl XV, Fig 7. A very rare piece in unusually nice condition. Very slight double strike seen mostly in the legend on the obverse. Antique toning gives this coin the final touch of eye appeal. Extremely Fine.
(8,000-8,750)


ITALIAN STATES. LOMBARDY-VENETO. Ferdinando I, 18351848. Sovrano, 1837 V. Venezia. Laureate head r. Rv. Imperial eagle, Arms on breast. Cr.21.3, Fr.1505. Trivial stacking marks. About Uncirculated.
(1,500-2,000)

## Superb Lucca Doppia



4274 ITALIAN STATES. LUCCA. Repubblica. Doppia, 1749. Crowned bust of St. Vultus $3 / 4$ l., date below. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 57.1. Boldly squared off edges contain prooflike fields. Brilliant Uncirculated and Choice. (2,000-3,000)


4276 ITALIAN STATES. MILANO. Galeazzo Maria Sforza, 1466-1476. 2 Ducats, n.d. Bust r. Rv. Sforza lion wearing knight's headdress and carrying weapon inside inner circle. Fr.689. Strong strike reveals excellent image detail. Obverse struck slightly off center but the reverse is nicely centered with the full legend visible. Overall Extremely Fine.
(15,000-17,500)
Galeazzo Maria Sforza (January 24, 1444 - December 26, 1476) was Duke of Milano from 1466 until his death. He was a member of the Sforza family of Milanese rulers, famous as patrons of the arts and music. He was also famous for being lustful, cruel, and tyrannical.

Choice Renaissance Portrait of "Il Moro" Sforza



ITALIAN STATES. MILANO. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598.
Doppia, 1593. Radiate, draped bust r. Rv. Arms. Fr. 716. Very Fine.
(900-1,000)


ITALIAN STATES. NAPLES. Ferdinando I, 1458-1494. Cornuto, n.d. Crowned armored bust r., " T " behind in circle of dots. Rv. Archangel Michael subduing Satan, IVSTATV - ENDA. Superb strike and preservation, ancient, hair thin toned-over scratches appear on lower reverse. About Extremely Fine.
(550-650)


4280 ITALIAN STATES. NAPLES. Filippo IV di Spagna, 1621-1665. Scudo d'oro, 1642 CA CN. Armored bust l., S-CA C/N flanking. Rv. Crowned heart-shaped Spanish Arms, titles King of Sicily and Jerusalem. Fr.841. Choice Very Fine.
(15,000-17,500)


4281
ITALIAN STATES. KINGDOM OF THE TWO SICILIES. Ferdinando IV, 1759-1805. Piastra da 120 Grana, 1796 P/M, A-P. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned shield with garland divides initials. C.66b, Dav.1409. An exceptionally choice example of this issue. Very lustrous and with minor adjustment marks at the bottom reverse. MS-63 (NGC).
(1,200-1,500)


4282
ITALIAN STATES. KINGDOM OF THE TWO SICILIES. Ferdinando II, 1830-1859. 120 Grana, 1836. Young head r. Rv. Crowned shield, value $120 G$ offset to the r. Cr.153a. Rich lustre shows a flavor of pale gold. MS-62 (NGC).
(600-650)


STATES. Paolo II, 1464-1471. Ducato. Roma. Arms in quatrefoil; flowers in legend. Rv. Peter and Paul standing facing, ROMA below. Muntoni I pg. 70, 16; Berman 401; Fr.19. Extremely Fine.
(2,200-2,600)


4284 PAPAL STATES. Innocento VIII, 1484-1492. Fiorino di camera, n.d. Crowned Arms, Keys in Gothic frame. Rv. Saint Peter in barque, SANCTVS o PETRVS oo ALMA o ROMA o. Berm.497, Fr.26, Muntoni 3. Magnificent strike yields full detail. About Uncirculated.
(2,750-3,500)

## Historic Alessandro VI Double Fiorino di Camera



4285 PAPAL STATES. Alessandro VI, 1492-1503. Double Fiorino di camera, n.d. Crowned Arms of the Borja Pope including the bull passant in Gothic frame. Rv. Saint Peter fishing from barque, SANCTVS .o. PETRVS .o. ALMA .o. ROMA ..o. Berm.527, Fr.30, An exquisite gold coin of this most famous of Renaissance Popes, who began the great rebuilding of St. Peter's Basilica. Born Rodrigo Borja, a member of the Spanish branch of the Italian Borgia family, Alessandro advanced the careers of his natural children, but his career has been the subject more of legend rather than objective fact. About Uncirculated.
(7,000-7,500)


PAPAL STATES. Julius II, 1503-1515. Fiorino di camera, n.d. Crowned Arms with keys. Rv. Rv. Saint Peter fishing from barque, SANCTVS. PETRVS. ALMA. ROMA. Ber.562, Fr. 42. Meticulous strike. Born Giuliano delle Rovere, this Pope was a noted warrior, reconquering Bologna and Perugia at the head of his troops in full armor. He was the patron of the great Renaissance artists Michelangelo, Bramante and Raphael. Choice Extremely Fine.
(1,250-1,500)

## Clemente VII Double Carlino Designed by Benvenuto Cellini



PAPAL STATES. Clemente VII, 1523-1534. Double Carlino, n.d. Tonsured bustl. in ornate cope. Rv. QVARE DVBITASTI, Why hast thou doubted, Christ lifting St. Peter from the waters of the Sea of Galilee, upon which both had just walked. Ber.841, Forrer I:379. The dies for this coin were cut by the celebrated goldsmith, sculptor, engraver and brawler Benvenuto Cellini (1500-1571), favored engraver to this Medici Pope. Cellini's Autobiography records a life of violence and adventure, with three homicides including that of the Constable de Bourbon in the 1527Sack of Rome. Here is an exceptionally handsome and historic Silver coin. Extremely Fine.
(2,000-2,500)


PAPAL STATES. Clemente $\mathbf{X}, 1670-1676$. Testone, n.d. Crowned Arms with keys. Rv. King David with harp, Cast Me Not Aside in my Old Age. Ber.2010. A spirited design. Extremely Fine. (450-500)

4289 PAPAL STATES. Pius IX, 1846-1878. First Decimal Coinage. Gold Scudo, 1853, An. VIII. R. Roma. Bustl. in zucchetto. Rv. Denomination in wreath. KM 1358. Uncirculated.
(200-250)


ITALIAN STATES. PARMA E PIACENZA. Ranuccio Farnese I, 1592-1622. 2 Doppie, 161x. Mailed bearded bust l. Rv. She-wolf under lily tree, partial date below. Fr.907. Irregularly round, rugged strike with some doubling and partial legends. A major rarity of this pivotal duchy. Extremely Fine.
$(2,700-3,000)$


PAPAL STATES. Pius IX, 1846-1878. Second Decimal Coinage. 10 Lire, 1867, An. XXII. R. Roma. Bust 1. in zucchetto. Rv. STATO PONTIFICIO, denomination in wreath. KM 1381.2. Extremely Fine.
(750-800)

## Commanding Piacenza Double Doppie



ITALIAN STATES. PARMA. Maria Luigia, 1815-1847. 40 Lire, 1815. Bust left wearing tiara. Rv. Crowned and mantled arms. Craig 32, Fr.933. Lustrous, but with some obverse hairline. AU-55 (NGC).
(500-600)


ITALIAN STATES. PIEDMONT REPUBLIC. 20 Francs, L'An 9 (1800). Helmeted and wreathed Liberté bust l.; Battle of Marengo legend. Rv. Value and date within wreath. Fr.1172, Cr.5. Trivial diebreak. About Uncirculated.
(900-1,200)


4294 ITALIAN STATES. SARDINIA. Carlo Emanuele IV, 1796-1802. Doppia, 1797. Peruked head l. Rv. Crowned eagle with Savoy Arms holding crossed scepter and stave with Order chain. Fr.1126, Cr. 86. Some hairlines in prooflike fields. Lustrous Uncirculated. (3,000-3,500)


ITALIAN STATES. SARDINIA. Carlo Felice, 1821-1831. 80 Lire, 1824 L. Eagle's Head. Torino. Bare head l., Latin titles, King of Sardinia, Cyprus and Jerusalem. Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Annunziata. Cr.108.1. Light circulation, scattered hairlines in the fields. Extremely Fine.
(600-650)
From our Aries Sale, March 1960, Lot 491

## Rare Pisan 1641 Doppia



ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Ferdinando II, 1621-1670. Doppia, 1641. Pisa. Madonna on clouds. Rv. Ball-tipped Pisa cross, Grand Duke's name and titles. Fr.971. Crudely prepared planchet and primitive strike, a rare issue of the Pisa Mint. Very Fine.
(3,000-3,500)


4297 ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Giovanni Gaston, 1723-1737. Zecchino, 1729. Firenze. Fleur de lis. Rv. John the Baptist seated 1. Fr.328. Trivial hairline. About Uncirculated.
(500-600)


4298 ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Carlo Lodovico, under the Regency of Maria Louisa,1803-1807.10Lire, 1804. Firenze. Busts r. of baby King and TUTRIX. Rv. Crowned Arms, DOMINE SPES MEA A IUVENTVTE MEA, O Lord My Hope from My Youth. Cr.49.1. Denomination on edge. Much lustre, trivial handling About Uncirculated. (400-500)

Ex David M. Bullowa.


ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Alvise Mocenigo II, 1700-1709. Osella da 4 Zecchini, Anno V (1704) PB. Mint official: Piero Basadonna. The Doge kneeling before San Marco; *S*M*V*ALOYSIVS*MOCENI*D*, (rosette)P*B(rosette) in exergue. Rv. Rose facing crescent moon in star-studded skies; MAGIS REDOLET LVNA SERENA, *ANN.V* in exergue. 14.13 grams. CNI 112; pl.XXII, 14. Prong marks on edge and evidence of jewelry wear. Very Fine.
(4,000-5,000)


4300 ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Alvise Pisani, 17351741. Osella da 4 Zecchini, 1740. Lion of St. Mark. Rv. Flower wreath, ALOYSII/ PISANI/ PRINCIPIS/ MVNVS/ ANNO/ *VI*. Gift of the Prince Alvise Pisani Year 6. Paol.411, CNI 105. An exceptionally high quality New Year's presentation coin of this Doge boasting exquisite strike and full golden lustre. Choice Extremely Fine. (8,000-10,000)

## Lovely 1746 Gold Osella of Pietro Grimani



4301 ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Pietro Grimani, 1741-1752. Osella da 4 Zecchini, 1746. Doge kneeling before St. Mark. Rv. Elaborate wreath, PETRI/ GRIMANI/ PRINCIPIS/ MVNVS/ A. VI. 1746. Gift of the Prince Pietro Grimani, Year 6. Paol.422, CNI 99. Splendid strike and surfaces characterize this major rarity. Brilliant Uncirculated.
(11,500-12,500)

## Glorious Mezzo Ducato of 3 Zecchini Weight



4302 ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Paolo Ranier, 1779-1789. Mezzo Ducato of 3 Zecchini Weight, n.d. Doge kneeling before St. Mark, exergue * LAF *. Mintmaster Leonardo Alvise Foscarini. Rv. Lion of St. Mark with open Gospel, MEDI *DVCAT * VENET. 33.1 mm , 10.59 grams. CNI 31, Papadopoli III:817, 47 var. Exceptionally rare, boldly struck with a wealth of rich lustre. About Uncirculated.
(7,500-8,500)


ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Revolutionary Issue. 20 Lire, 1848. Lion of San Marco l. on revolutionary pedestal. Rv. Value within wreath. Fr.1518, Cr.187. A few reverse hairlines. Uncirculated.
(2,000-2,500)
4304 ITALY. Kingdom. Gold pair: ${ }^{\wedge}$. Vittorio Emanuele II, 1861-1878. 5 Lire, 1863 T BN. Torino, Banca Nazionale. Bearded head 1. Rv. Crowned Arms. KM 9.2. Extremely Fine ${ }_{\star}$ © Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946. Fantasy 100 Lire, 1928. Type of the Silver 20 Lire, 10th Anniversary of Victory but a modern fabrication. Reeded edge, 32.44 grams. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)
(800-900)


ITALY. Kingdom. Umberto I, 1878-1900. 100 Lire, 1882 R. Roma. Head l. with walrus mustache. Rv. Laurel and oak enclose crowned Arms. KM 22. Much flashing prooflike reflectivity with scattering of minute tics on both sides. Extremely Fine or better.
(2,000-2,500)


4306 ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946. 100 Lire, 1912 R. Roma. Large uniformed bust l. Rv. Italia and plow, REGNO D'ITALIA. KM 50. One of the designs submitted at the numismatist-King's insistence in the search for a more artistic national coinage, a successful collaboration of Attilio Motti, Luigi Giorgi and Egidio Boninsegna. MS-63 (NGC). (7,500-9,000)


ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-19460. 100 Lire, 1931 R. Roma. Anno IX. Head 1. Rv. Italia on prow of boat. KM 72, Fr. 33. There were 34,000 issued of this scarce type. MS-63 (NGC).
(650-750)

Choice Italian 193150 Lire


ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946. 50 Lire, 1931 R. Roma. Anno IX. Head 1. Rv. Striding male figure with fasces. KM 71, Fr. 34. There were 32,000 issued. Very pleasing surfaces and handsome cartwheel effect. MS-64 (NGC).
(500-600)


ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946. 20 Lire, 1903 R. Roma. Young head 1. of numismatist-King. Rv. Eagle of Savoy. KM 37.1. Boldly prooflike fields show evidence of careless handling, some edge roughness. In strict terms of wear, this rare coin must be called About Uncirculated.
(2,000-2,500)


ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946. 20 Lire, 1923 R. Roma. Anniversary of the March on Rome. Mature head 1. by A. Motti. Rv. Fasces by Publio Morbiducci, KM 64. Satiny fields. Uncirculated.
(1,750-2,000)


ITALY. Benito Mussolini. Gold 100 Lire, 1943. Fantasy produced in the 1970's. Helmeted bust of Il Duce 1. Rv. Large fasces with lion's head. Bruce X7. Set in a bezel, aggregate weight: 34.1 grams. Extremely Fine.
(700-800)


4312 LIECHTENSTEIN. Prince Johann II, 1858-1929. 10 Kronen, 1900. Vienna. Bearded head left with titles FURST VON LIECHTENSTEIN. Rv. Crowned shield with Collar of the Fleece, laurel wreath. Y.5, Fr.14. A rare type with only 1,500 minted. MS-63 (NGC).
(3,000-4,000)


4313 LIECHTENSTEIN. Prince Franz Joseph II, 1938-1990. 100 Franken, 1952. Franz Josef II and Princess Gina. Conjoined busts left. Rv. Crowned arms. Brilliant with flashy mint lustre. Appears to be conservatively graded. MS-63 (NGC).
(3,000-4,000) 1946 B. Modern-style head 1. Rv. Stylized Arms. Y.13. One of 10,000 struck, the first Gold coins of post-war Europe. Choice Uncirculated.
(200-250)


MONACO. Charles III, 1856-1889. 100 Francs, 1884 A. Paris. Head r. by Hubert Ponscarme. Rv. Arms on mantle. KM 99. Limited actual wear, obverse bears scattered tics. Choice Extremely Fine.
(625-675)
Ex unidentified B. Max Mehl Sale, Lot 2025.


MONTENEGRO. Nicholas I, King, 1910-1918. 20 Perpera, 1910. Vienna. 50th Anniversary and Proclamation as King. Laureate head 1. by Stephan Schwarz. Rv. Arms on mantle, Kingdom of Montenegro. KM 11. Nicholas reigned as Prince from 1860 to 1910 and was dethroned by the Serbs in 1918 to assure Montenegro's inclusion in the new Yugoslavia. Rich lustre enriches an exacting strike. Choice Uncirculated.
(700-750)

## Boldly Struck Holland 2 Ducaton Klippe



4317 NETHERLANDS. HOLLAND. 2 Ducaton Klippe, 1673. Armored Knight charging r., over crowned Holland provincial Arms. Rv. Dutch Arms and supporters over tiny Amsterdam Shield. $48.3 \times 47.3 \mathrm{~mm}, 65.37$ grams. Delmonte 1018-b, Dav.4932A, KM 99.2. Pleasing strike emphasizes the delicacy of the armored Knight. Extremely Fine.
$(3,500-4,500)$


4318 NETHERLANDS. HOLLAND. Gold 2 Stuivers, 1724. Crowned Arms divides 2 - S. Rv. HOL/ LAN/ DIA/ 1724.3.47 grams. KM 48 Delm.813. Meticulous strike is enhanced by bold pervasive lustre. Uncirculated.
(450-550)


4319 NETHERLANDS. OVERYSSEL. Medallic 2 Ducaton Klippe, 1597. Victory of Prince Mauritz at Turnhout. Armored Knight charging r. Latin legend, No One is Free Who is not Free in Spirit. Rv. 17 shields form a border around Provincial and City Arms at center. Coin relief, $57.4 \mathrm{~mm}, 56.15$ grams. Somewhat uneven strike is seen in the obverse right border. Very Fine. (3,500-4,000)


NETHERLANDS. UTRECHT. Gold Gulden, 1682. Standing Batavia with Free Hat on pole, HANC TVEMVR HAC NITIMVR, This We Defend, by This We Strive. Rv. Crowned Arms of Utrecht Province, without mark of value. 13.85 grams. The pleasingly heavy Gold coin is something of a mystery, not listed in Friedberg or KM. It is the general type of the silver KM 69 but for metal and absence of stated denomination. Prooflike fields, a couple of light die cracks follow the legends on this splendid example. Choice Uncirculated.
(4,000-4,500)
NETHERLANDS. UTRECHT. Leewendaalder (Lion Dollar), 1643. Armored knight behind Arms. Rv. Rampant lion r. Dav.4863, KM 30. Very Fine for this usually ill-made, but historically important type.
(90-120)


NETHERLANDS. UTRECHT. 14 Gulden, 1751. Armored Knight charges r. over provincial Arms. Rv. Crowned Netherlands shield divides 14 - GL. KM 104. Jewel-sharp strike creates a wealth of fine detail, dramatized by the boldest prooflike glitter. Choice Uncirculated.
(600-700)


NETHERLANDS. UTRECHT. 10 Stuivers, 1786. Standing Batavia with Free Hat on pole, HANC TVEMVR HAC NITIMVR, This We Defend, by This We Strive. Rv. Crowned Netherlands shield divides X-ST. KM110a. Prooflike fields, a couple of light die cracks follow the legends. Choice Uncirculated.
(1,000-1,500)


4324 NETHERLANDS. KINGDOM OF HOLLAND. Lodewijk Napoleon, 1806-1810. Ducat, 1809. Head 1. of Napoleon's independentminded brother. Rv. Quartered Arms of Holland and Bonaparte. KM 38. Strong Very Fine.
(350-450)


NETHERLANDS. Kingdom. Willem I, 1815-1840. 10 Gulden, 1825 B. Brussels. Head 1. of the first King of the Netherlands. Rv. Crowned Arms, KONINGRYK DER NEDERLANDEN. KM 56. Extremely Fine.
(450-500)

## Rare Cruzado of Dom João III



PORTUGAL. Dom João III, 1521-1557. Cruzado, n.d. 26.2 mm . Crowned Arms in circle. Rv. Simple equal-arm cross. Fr.27, Gomes 157. Rare issue of this king who introduced the Inquisition to his country's detriment and suffering of its minorities. Slight waviness is seen in the planchet. Extremely Fine.
(5,500-6,500)
One of Two Known Gold Cruzados of Dom Sebastiao I


4327 PORTUGAL. Dom Sebastiao I, 1557-1578. Cruzado (500 Reis), n.d. Crowned Portuguese shield with nothing at the sides, SEBASTIANVS. I. REX PORTVGALL:. Rv. Cross of the Order of Christ with three raised dots above, curiously spelled legend, IN HOC E SIGNO VINCEC. This virtually unique gold coin somewhat resembles Fr. 42 but there is nothing flanking the shield. Displays marvelous frosty-gold lustre with a small area of lightest rub in the quarter of the field below HOC. Gomes 5901. The second known example of a truly legendary rarity of this King of the House of Aviz, the romantichero lost at the battle of Alcázarquivir. Sebastiao's uncle was the Cardinal-King Enrique who yielded to Spain's Felipe II. About Uncirculated.
(7,500-9,000)


PORTUGAL. Dom Miguel I, 1828-1834. Peça or 6,400 Reis, 1826. Laureate head r. of Prince who seized the crown on the death of his father Dom João VI and launched the Miguelite war. Rv. Crowned oval Arms in laurel and oak. KM 378. Much lustre, some tawny gold toning. Extremely Fine.
(1,500-1,600)
Ex David M. Bullowa.


4329 PORTUGAL. Dom Luiz I, 1861-1889. 10,000 Reis, 1885. Bare mature head 1. Rv. Crowned Arms on mantle. KM 520. Some lustre, light overall wear. Extremely Fine.
(500-550)
Ex unidentified B. Max Mehl Sale, Lot 3709.
4330 Iberian quartet: $\approx$ PORTUGAL. Carlos I, 1889-1908. 1,000 Reis, 1898. 400th Anniversary of the Discovery of India. KM 539. Uncirculated ${ }_{\star}{ }^{\wedge}$ SPAIN. Alfonso XIII, 1886-1931. 5 Pesetas, 1888 MS-M. Baby head. KM 689. Cleaned Extremely Fine $\approx 5$ Pesetas, 1898 SG-V (2). Boy's head. KM 707. Both are Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)
(150-200)
4331 ROMANIA. Carol I, King 1881-1914. 100 Lei, 1906. 40th Anniversary of Reign. Mature bearded head 1. as King. Rv. Young head as Prince in 1866. KM35. Substantial lustre, some very minute surface marks. Choice About Uncirculated.
(350-400)
ROMANIA. Carol I, King 1881-1914. Pair of 20 Lei: 1883 B. Bucharest. Bearded head l, title REGE AL ROMANIEI. Rv. Arms on mantle. KM 20. Choice Extremely Fine $\underset{*}{*}$ 1906. 40th Anniversary of Reign. Young and mature heads as Prince and King. KM 37. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)
(500-600)


4333 SCOTLAND. James VI, 1567-1625. 60 Shillings, mm thistle. After Accession to English Throne. King on horseback wearing Scottish crown, holding sword. "\&" in the legend. Rv. Royal shield, Arms of England in the first and fourth quadrants. S.5501. An excellent flan for the type with only a slight depression on the bottom edge. About Very Fine.
(1,500-2,000)


4334 SCOTLAND. Charles I,1625-1649. Unit, mm thistle-B. Third Coinage by Nicholas Briot (1637-1642). Half-length King in armor facing right holding orb and scepter. Rv. Royal shield, Arms of England in the first and fourth quadrants, flanked by monogram letters. S.5531. A beautifully designed Scottish issue in choice condition. Very evenly struck and perfectly centered. Extremely Fine.
(6,000-6,750)

Choice Fernando e Isabel Doble Excelente


SPAIN. Reyes Catolicos. Fernando e Isabel, 1469-1504. Doble Excelente, n.d. (1476-1497). Sevilla. Classic style of the facing Catholic monarchs executed in fine detail. "S": within four pellets above, compass at bottom. Rv. Eagle of St. John with crest. Calico y Trigo 62, Fr.129. One of the most historical types from continental Europe and a pleasing example. The portrait details are superb. A top notch example for the type. MS-63 (NGC). (4,000-5,000)

## Choice Fernando VII Madrid 8 Escudos



SPAIN. Fernando VII, 1808-1821. 8 Escudos, 1820 M GJ. Madrid. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned Arms within Collar of the Golden Fleece. KM 485, Fr.311. An exceptional example of the type. A lustrous specimen with minimal hairlines and some light adjustment marks as made. MS-63 (NGC).
(4,000-4,750)


SPAIN. Fernando VII, 1808-1833. 4 Escudos, 1820 M GJ. Madrid. Laureate bust r., Latin titles. Rv. Crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece. KM 484. As-made planchet rill on cheek, some flashing lustre. Extremely Fine or better.
(575-625)


4338 SPAIN. Fernando VII, 1808-1833. 2 Escudos, 1809 S CN. Sevilla. Bare-headed armored bust r. Rv. Crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece. KM 455. A delightful two-year type of the Napoleonic Wars, struck while the King was a prisoner in France. Uncirculated.
(600-700)


4339 SPAIN. Fernando VII, 1808-1833. Escudo, 1808. Proclamation at Madrid, 24 August 1808. Crowned Arms, royal titles King of the Spains and the Indies. Rv. Radiant star over royal monogram, Acclamation legend. $14.2 \mathrm{~mm}, 1.76$ grams. Uncirculated. (200-250)


4340 SPAIN. Fernando VII, 1808-1833. 80 Reales, 1823 M SR. Madrid. Bare head r., Spanish Constitutional titles. Rv. Crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece. KM 564.2. Two-year type, light even wear and much lustre. Choice Extremely Fine.
(375-425)
4341 SPAIN. Isabel II, 1833-1868. 100 Reales, 1855. Sevilla. Bare head r. with hair in tight whorl about the ear. Rv. Crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece. KM 596.3. Three-year type, light even wear and much lustre. Choice Extremely Fine.
(375-425)
4342 SPAIN. Gold coin trio. Including: 乞̦̌ Isabel II, 1833-1868. 100 Reales, 1859. Sevilla. Draped laureate bust l. Rv. Crowned oval shield in palms. KM 605.3. Handsome "Victorian" style th 4 Escudos, 1867. Madrid. Draped laureate bust 1. Rv. Arms on mantle, loop removed. KM 631.1. Choice Extremely Fine A̦ Alfonso XIII, 1886-1931. 20 Pesetas, 1890 (90). Baby bust r. Rv. Arms on mantle. KM 693. About Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
(500-600)


4343 SPAIN. Alfonso XIII, 1886-1931. 20 Pesetas, 1892 (92). Madrid. Boy's head with curly locks r. Rv. Arms on mantle. KM 701. An elusive one-year type. Extremely Fine.
(1,500-1,750)

4344 SPAIN. Alfonso XIII, 1886-1931. 5 Pesetas, 1899 (99). Boy's head 1. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms between Pillars. KM 707. Wonderful lustre, a few trivial contact marks offer minimal visual distraction. MS-64 (NGC).
(350-400)

## Imposing 2 Ducados of Fernando V



4345 SPAIN. VALENCIA. Fernando V, 1452-1516. 2 Ducados, n.d. Crowned bust 1. Rv. Square Shield. 7.00 grams. Fr.85. Pleasing deep, honey gold coloration. Fully round flan with nearly completely even strike. Good Very Fine.
(6,500-7,500)


SPAIN. VALENCIA. Fernando V, 1452-1516. Ducado, post-1483. Crowned bust l. in Gothic frame. Rv. Crowned lozenge-shield, titles of Valencia and Mallorca. Cayón 2201, Fr.86. Wavy planchet. AU-50 (NGC).
(4,000-4,750)


4347 SPANISH NETHERLANDS. Brabant. Felipe IV, 1621-1665. 2 Souverain D'or, 1641. Antwerp. Crowned bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.105. Light scratches in the obverse field. Extremely Fine.
(1,000-1,500)


## Splendid Felipe IV Medallic Royal Marriage 3 Ducaton



4349 SPANISH NETHERLANDS. ZEELAND. Double Ducat, n.d. (1581-1583). Imitation of the classic style of the facing Catholic monarchs executed in fine detail. " S " at bottom, cross at top. Eagle head upon arms. 5.65 grams. Fr.300, Delmonte 878. An interesting style copied from a coin used a century before. Sharp portraits and nearly Extremely Fine.
(1,500-2,000)


4350 SWEDEN. Karl X Gustaf, 1654-1660. Largesse 16 Mark, 1660. Death of the Monarch. Hand from heavens holds Swedish crown over enthroned King, who in turn holds a crown over kneeling child Karl XI. Rv. Ten-line Latin inscription on death and succession within laurel border and fine scroll with five shields. Davenport unlisted. $69.78 \mathrm{~mm}, 78.97$ grams. A handsome and evocative design, subtle gray toning. Very Fine to Extremely Fine.
(5,000-6,000)

## A Remarkable Trio of Swedish Copper Plate Money



SWEDEN. Ulrika Eleonora, 1719-1720. ½ Daler Silf: Mynt, 1720. Avesta. Copper elongated octagon, $113.2 \times 100.06 \mathrm{~mm}$. Hörnstämpel, corner stamps present Crowned VE monogram dividing date, Mittstämpel, center stamp presents 4 -line value over crossed arrows mintmark. SM 23, KM PM56. Inward-curving sides, rich saddle-brown surfaces add to the sharply struck appeal of this splendid example of an historic war emergency Copper coinage. Extremely Fine or better. $\quad(900-1,200)$

From the Collection of March Wells.


4352 SWEDEN. Frederik I, 1720-1751. 1 Daler Silf: Mynt, 1725. Avesta. Copper Square, 140 x 137 mm . Hörnstämpel, corner stamps present Crowned FRS monogram with date below, Mittstämpel, center stamp presents 3-line value over crossed arrows mintmark. SM 246, KM PM68. Irregularly square with some porosity as made, medium brown, overall a ruggedly made and wholly satisfying specimen of this Hessian-born monarch's Copper Plate war emergency coinage. Extremely Fine or better.
(800-1,000)
From the Collection of March Wells.


4353 SWEDEN. Frederik I, 1720-1751. $1 / 2$ Daler Silf: Mynt, 1729. Avesta. Copper Square, $96 \times$ 97 mm . Hörnstämpel, corner stamps present Crowned FRS monogram above date, Mittstämpel, center stamp presents 3-line value over crossed arrows mintmark. SM 281, KM PM65. Wavy-sided square with a mere hint of porosity as made, deep glossy brown with the corner stamps partly off the edges. Back shows a couple of arcs of edge toothing. Extremely Fine or better.

From the Collection of March Wells.


SWITZERLAND. BASEL. Gulden, n.d. (Ca.1644). City Arms. Rv. Small orb in wreath. KM 100, Fr.25a Variety. A handsome type. Well struck and pleasing. MS-61 (NGC).
(2,250-2,750)

Choice Bern 4 Ducat


SWITZERLAND. BERN. 4 Ducat, n.d. (1750). Arms on Italianate shield in wreath. Rv. Justice and Peace at altar inscribed BENEDIC TUS SIT/ IEHOVA/ DEUS, Blessed be Jehovah God. Fr.157. 14.16 grams. Tiny scratches over right figure's head, otherwise full reflective lustre fills the fields. Choice About Uncirculated.
(6,000-6,500)

## Blazing Prooflike Bern Double Ducat



SWITZERLAND. BERN. 2 Ducat, 1727. Two lions with swords hold cap, feet resting upon Arms of Bern. Rv. Cherub head atop ornate cartouche with motto, denomination and date. KM 96, Fr.165. A blazing prooflike example. Mirror fields with a minimum of marks. A very handsome Swiss type. MS-62 (NGC).
(2,250-2,750)


SWITZERLAND. BERN. 2 Ducat, 1796. Crowned Cantonal arms in short laurel sprays. Rv. Denomination and date in laurel wreath, BENEDICTUS SIT IEHOVA DEUS (Blessed be Jehova God). KM 154, Fr.179. A pleasingly fresh and prooflike example with only minor scattered hairlines in the fields preventing a higher grade. MS-62 PL (NGC).
(1,750-2,250)


WITZERLAND. BERN. 2 Duplone, 1796. Crowned Cantonal arms in short laurel sprays. Rv. Swiss halberdier supports fasces, PROVIDEBIT DEUS (God will provide) with date in exergue. KM 147, Fr.186. Slightly mirrored fields with trace friction on the highest portion of the leg. AU-58 (NGC).
(1,500-2,000)


4359 SWITZERLAND. GENEVA. Pistolet, 1755. Elaborately framed arms with sun and IHS above. Rv. Sun with fine pointed rays around $I H S$, legend with date has " 1 " appearing as a " J ". KM 77, Fr.262. Any "slider" friction is barely visible upon deep scrutiny. AU-58 (NGC).
(1,500-2,000)


4360 SWITZERLAND. GENEVA. Pistolet, 1758. Elaborately framed arms with sun and IHS above. Rv. Sun with fine pointed rays around $I H S$, legend with date has " 1 " appearing as a " J ". KM 77, Fr.262. Attractive, light toning. AU-55 (NGC). (1,500-2,000)


SWITZERLAND. LUZERN. 10 Franks, 1804. Crowned garnished spade-shaped shield over denomination. Rv. Seated halberdier with shield XIX/ CANT. KM 98. Glorious strike, handsome design and gleaming prooflike fields enrich this example of a rare singledate type. Uncirculated.
(1,500-2,000)


SWITZERLAND. Confederation. Gold Pair: $\underset{\star}{ } 20$ Francs, 1922 B. Vreneli bust 1. Rv. Arms. KM 35.1. 20 Francs, 1947 B. Types as above, edge $A D$ LEGEM ANNI MCMXXXI. KM 35.2. (Total: 2 pieces)
(200-250)
4364 SWITZERLAND. Confederation. Shooting Festival 5 Francs. Nidwalden, 1861. Arnold Winkelried. KM S6. MS-61 (PCGS).
(325-375)


4365
SWITZERLAND. Confederation. Shooting Festival 100 Francs. Lausanne, 1939. Kneeling rifleman. Rv. One for All, All for One. KM S21. MS-64 (NGC).
(750-900)

Solothurn Gold Abschlag Shooting Rarity


4366 SWITZERLAND. Shooting Festival 50 Francs. Solothurn, 2006. Struck in Gold. Helvetia left with "SOLOTHURN" above. Rv. Denomination in wreath, cross rifles at bottom. Similar to Bruce KMS71 (in Silver), but struck on a Gold planchet. Supposedly only six struck in this precious metal. A glittering, superb Gem shooting festival piece. Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC). (2,750-3,250)


TRANSYLVANIA. Sigismund Báthori, 1581-1602. Ducat, 1594. St. Ladislas standing facing, holding halberd and orb, flanked by date. Rv. Madonna and Child facing. Fr.295. Lustrous. Choice Extremely Fine.
(800-1,000)
TURKEY. OTTOMAN EMPIRE. Süleyman I, AH 926-974/15201566 A.D. Sultani, Halab accession year AH 926.3.44 grams. A-1317. Choice Extremely Fine and About as Struck.
(150-200)

4369 OTTOMAN EMPIRE. Quartet of gold coins: ${ }^{\wedge}$ `Abd al-`Aziz, AH 1277-1293, AD 1861-1876. 100 Kurush, Year 15 (1866) ※ Mehmet V, AH 1327-1335, AD 1909-1918. 100 Kurush, Year 4 (1913). KM $754 \gtrsim 25$ Kurush, Year 4 (1913) ¿ 25 Kurush, Year 4 (1913). Tughra with honorific Ar-Reshat over wreath. Rv. Wreath, Mint name Qustantiniyye, Constantinople. About Uncirculated-Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)
(300-400)
4370 OTTOMAN EMPIRE. `Abd al-Hamid II, AH 1293-1327, AD 1876-1909: 䴔 100 Kurush, Year 14 (1888) Year 31 (1905) is Year 33 (1907). Tughra with honorific Al-Ghazi over wreath. Rv. Wreath, Mint name Qustantiniyye, Constantinople. KM 730. About Uncirculated-Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
(300-400)


4371 TURKEY. Republic. 250 Kurush, 1927. Oak encloses Jumhuriya Turkiya. Rv. Crescent and star enclose ANKARA/ 23 Nissan/ 1326. KM 843. Last Turkish Gold coinage inscribed in the Arabic alphabet. Prooflike Uncirculated.
(600-700)
Ex unidentified B. Max Mehl Sale, Lot 3769.


4372 TURKEY. Republic. 250 Kurush, 1923/20 (1943). Ismet Inonu head l. Rv. Sovereignty of the People in oak. KM 854. About Uncirculated.
(350-400)


YUGOSLAVIA. Alexander I, 1921-1932.4 Dukata, 1931. Alexander and Maria busts l., KOVNITZA A.D. below, countermark sword. Rv. White eagle, value. KM A15.1. AU in strict terms of wear, hairlines.
(700-750)

## ASIA, AFRICA, AND THE PACIFIC



4374 AUSTRALIA. Victoria, 1837-1901. Sovereign, 1867. Sydney. Young head 1. date below. Rv. "AUSTRALIA" in wreath with small crown above. KM 4, Fr.10. A bit "baggy," but ample lustre. MS-61 (NGC).
(800-900)

AUSTRALIA. Victoria, 1837-1901. Sovereign, 1868. Sydney. Young head 1., date below. Rv. "AUSTRALIA" in wreath with small crown above. KM 4, Fr.10. Brilliant and attractive for the grade. AU-55 (NGC).
(700-800)
AUSTRALIA. Victoria, 1837-1901. Pair of Sovereigns: ¿1887 M. Melbourne tis 1889 M. Melbourne. British types. KM 10. Extremely Fine-About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)
(350-450)
AUSTRALIA. Pair of Sovereigns: Edward VII, 1901-1910. Sovereign, 1910 S. Sydney. KM $15 \approx$ ¿ George V, 1910-1936. Sovereign, 1925 S. Sydney. KM 29. British types. About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)
(350-450)

## Mega Coin from Oz



4378 AUSTRALIA. Elizabeth II, 1952-. 300 Dollars - Lunar 10 Kilo, 2006. Perth. 22 Pounds ( 321.507 troy ounces) of .999 Fine Silver, 8 inches in diameter. Year of the Dog. Mature head of Queen Elizabeth II r. by Ian Rank-Broadley, his initials IRB below, legend around, within a beaded circle. Rv. German Shepherd with an overly fluffy tail seated $3 / 4$ r., year, Chinese character for "Dog" and an ornate border of bats and clouds - traditional symbols of health, peace and prosperity -- around. Certainly one of the largest coins ever made and the highest Australian Dollar denominated coin. Accompanied by a letter from the Perth mint attesting that this piece is \#18 of a maximum mintage of 1,000 . Set in a lucite frame, massive of course. Antique-finish Uncirculated.
(10,000-15,000)

BHUTAN. Jigme Dorji Wangchuck, 1952-1972. Proof Sertum, 1966. 40th Anniversary of Accession of Jigme Wangchuck. Bust 1. Rv. Monogram. KM 33. Proof and one of only 598 minted. A Gem. Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC).


BRITISH WEST AFRICA. George V, 1910-1936 and Edward VIII, 1936. Six-Piece 1936 KN Specimen set. Includes George V portrait Brass coinage. \&2 Shillings. KM 13b. SP-67 (PCGS) \& 1 Shilling KM 12a. SP-62 (PCGS) $\star$ Sixpence. KM 11b. SP-66 (PCGS). Copper-nickel holed coinage bears the name of Edward VIII, later Duke of Windsor, who abdicated December 1936 \& Penny. KM 16. SP-67 (PCGS) 紋 Halfpenny. KM 15. SP-66 (PCGS) 动 $1 / 10$ Penny. KM 14. SP-66 (PCGS). Struck by Imperial Chemical Industries, King's Norton. The Brass coins are flawless glittering gold, the Copper-nickel mirror silver. Unlisted as a six-piece set in KM, this is the finest set ever certified and a grouping of a quality that can probably never be duplicated much less excelled. (Total: 6 pieces) $\quad(2,500-3,000)$

Gorgeous and Very Rare 1860 Cambodian Proof Piastre


4381 CAMBODIA. Norodom I, 1835-1904. Proof Piastre (Peso/ Yuan/5 Francs), 1860. Impressive bare head portrait of Norodom I by Façonnet. Ornate Arms with multi-language legends and denominations. KM 49, Dav.148, VG.3563. A beautiful proof struck in Brussels with a medallic quality. Beautiful mirror surfaces with deep, even gray and multi-color toning. Proof-63 (NGC).
(10,000-12,500)
Ex The Millenia Collection Part II (Ira and Larry Goldberg, May 26, 2008, Lot 881).

4382 CHINA. Liao Dynasty, Epoch of Five Dynasties. Da Chi Kingdom. Cast Cash, 34.3mm. Da Chi Chung Pao, "Heavy Coin of Su Chang," 1074-1083. Rev. Blank. Sharp cast with handsome green-brown patina. Extremely Fine.
(150-200)
Ex Ponterio \& Associates NYINC Sale, January 2008, Lot 1873.


CHINA. Empire. 19th Century. Gold Tael Ingot. Two character cartouche at center of rectangular ingot, light "fingerprint" design of concentric rings around. 32.1 grams. With old Max Mehl envelope. Light deposits on bottom. About Extremely Fine.
(700-800)


4384 CHINA. Empire. Chili Province. Dollar, Kwang Hsü Yr. 24 (1898). Value I YUAN in circle in concentric Chinese and Manchu legends. Rv. Dragon with bold eyelids facing, PEI YANG ARSENAL. Y.65.2. Wonderful full lustre shows a wisp of lightest gold. Splendid strike and detail. Uncirculated.
(1,500-2,000)
Ex Triton XI, January 2008, Lot 1378.


4385 CHINA. Republic. Private Banker's Gold Ingot. 1930's (?). Donut-style. Stamp on right with five characters, double-bordered stamp on left "1000." 37.43 grams. About Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)


4386 CHINA. Republic, Taiwan. 2,000 Yuan, Year 55 (1966). 80th Birthday of Chiang Kai-shek. The Generalissimo's bust l. Rv. Two cranes standing on a rock. Y.544. Uncirculated.


4387 CHINA. Republic, Taiwan. Dollar, Year 50 (1961). 50th Anniversary of Republic. Chiang K'ai-shek bust 1. Rv. Plum wreath encloses denomination I YUAN. Y.A537. This coin is a significant modern rarity, apparently never released for circulation or promptly withdrawn. Choice Uncirculated. (350-450)

CHINA. Peoples' Republic. 10,000 Yuan, 2002. One Kilo ( 32.15 oz ) of Gold (. 999 Fine). Lunar Series: Year of the Horse. Eight-sided, scalloped edge - Plum Blossom shaped, 100 mm . Front view of the Da Zheng Hall (Hall of Great Affairs) at the Imperial Palace in Shenyang. Rev. Two horses galloping 1 . side-by-side. Y.1153. In the original, plastic-sealed sleeve and capsule within a reddish lacquered case. With Certificate from the People's Bank of China. Extremely Rare with only 15 pieces struck, this being Lucky Number 8 . The number 8 is held in the highest regard by Chinese communities around the world, for it is considered a most fortuitous number. In Mandarin, the word for 8 sounds much like the word for "Prosperity," while in Cantonese, the word for 8 is quite similar to the word for "Fortune." And when two 8 s are combined, they resemble the shuang xi ("Double Joy"), a popular decorative design formed from two stylized Chinese characters. To Chinese everywhere, Luck and Good Fortune are very serious elements. This past Summer Olympics in Beijing began on the 8 th day of the 8 th month in 2008 at 8 seconds and 8 minutes past 8:00 local time. In Chengdu, China, close to $\$ 300,000$ was paid for a telephone number with all 8 s , while license plates with the number 8 can bring huge sums. These gargantuan coins were initially produced by China solely for export, but now these lovely Lunar Series 10,000 Yuan coins can be held by domestic Chinese citizens, which has dramatically increased demand. Minor toning spot on obverse. Gem Brilliant Proof.
(200,000-220,000)
A colorful and complex system, the Chinese calendar is made up of 60-year cycles, which are broken down into two separate cycles interacting with each other. The first, the Cycle of Ten Heavenly Stems, is formed by the Five Elements (Wood, Fire, Earth, Metal and Water), which will be either Yin or Yang. Each element corresponds with one of the five major planets designated by China's ancient astronomers. The second part of the 60-year cycle is the Animal Cycle of the 12 Zodiac signs.

According to legend, when the Lord Buddha summoned all of earth's animals to him so that he could bid them farewell before he left the earthly plane only twelve came: the Rat, Ox, Tiger, Rabbit, Dragon, Snake, Horse, Sheep (or Ram or Goat), Monkey, Rooster, Dog and Pig (Boar). As a reward, a year was named after each one. Each of the animals is endowed with various attributes according to its nature, characteristics believed to be shared by those born in that specific animal year. In a contest given by the emperor to rank the animals of the Zodiac, the Horse came in seventh

Connected to the Third Trine and a Yang and Romance sign, the Horse has a Fixed Element of Fire (for the year 2002, set within the 60 -year cycle, the associated astrological element, though, interestingly is Water). Those born in the Year of the Horse are said to cheerful, popular and earthy, talkative, agile, magnetic, quick-witted and astute. But they can also be fickle, anxious and stubborn.



EGYPT. Ottoman rule. Gold Pair: © `Abd al-Mejid, AH 1255-1277/1839-1861 A.D. 50 `Irsh (Nus' Gi'ney), Acs. AH 1255 year 15 „`Abd al-`Aziz, AH 1277-1293/1861-1876 A.D. 100 `Irsh (Gi'ney), Acs. 1277 year 10. Toughra with flower. KM 234.2, 263. The first with some surface pebbling possibly from strike. About Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)
(350-400)


EGYPT. Farouk, AH 1355-1372/1936-1952 A.D. Proof 500 Gi'ney, AH 1357-1938. On Farouk's Marriage to Princess Farida. Uniformed bust of a young Farouk 1. wearing a tarboosh. Rv. al-Mamlaka alMisriya, dates below within a circle, ornate outer floral border, value above. Fr.35, KM 373. Brilliant Proof.
(1,500-2,000)
FRENCH COCHIN CHINA. 1 Cent, 1884 A. Paris. Seated Francaise with fasces and anchor. Rv. Denomination in central circle in Chinese and French, KM 3. Ample original red and attractive. A choice example. MS-63 RB (PCGS).
(300-400)

## Brilliant German East Africa 15 Rupien



GERMAN EAST AFRICA. Wilhelm II, 1888-1918. 15 Rupien, 1916 T. Tabora. Charging elephant with mountain in background, date and ":T" in exergue. Rv. Imperial Arms, legend DEUTSCH OST AFRIKA with denomination below. Fr.1, KM 16.1. This has always been a popular country type with great thematic design. Brilliant and a very attractive example for this coin struck in crude conditions. Arguments can be made that this is superior to the assigned grade. MS-62 (NGC).
(3,500-4,500)


GERMAN EAST AFRICA. Wilhelm II, 1891-1918. 15 Rupien, 1916 T. Tabora. Elephant lumbering r., bellowing, Mt. Kilimanjaro in the background. Rv. Imperial eagle. Fr.1, KM 16.2. This handsome and popular Emergency piece was issued under the authority of General Paulus von Lettow-Vorbeck and struck at the Tabora Railway Shops. About Uncirculated.
(1,500-2,000)


HAWAII. Kamehameha III, 1825-1854. Cent, 1847. Crosslet 4, Berries 8-9. CC-1, KM 1c. Facing uniformed bust KAMEHAMEHA III. KAMOI. Error denomination HAPA/ HANERI in wreath, HANELE was proper usage. Struck by Richards, Attleboro, Mass. Smooth reddish-brown. MS-62 BN (NGC).
(2,250-2,750)


INDIA. WESTERN GANGA. Anonymous issue, 1050-1300. Pagoda. Caparisoned elephant standing r. Rv. Ornamental floral scroll. 3.85 grams. MNI 702. Well-centered and nicely detailed elephant. Choice About as Struck.
(225-275)


INDIA. MUGHAL EMPIRE. Akbar, 1556-1605. Mohur, Agra AH 976/4. Kalima within pentafoil. Rv. Akbar cited as: Muhammad Akbar badshah Jalal al-din Ghazi, date above with a clear " 6 " over "4." 10.85 grams. KM 105.1 Near Extremely Fine. (400-500)

Ex Triton VIII, January 2005, Lot 1621.
INDIA. MUGHAL EMPIRE. Shahjahan, 1628-1658. Mohur, $A l-$ lahabad AH 1056 regnal year 19. Kalima and date within square. Rv. Shahjahan's protocol and regnal year in square. 10.93 grams. KM 2603. Good Very Fine.
(400-500)
Ex Triton VIII, January 2005, Lot 1625.


4401 INDIA. MUGHAL EMPIRE. Aurangzeb, 1658-1707. Mohur, Shahjahanabad AH 1070 regnal 3. Persian poetic couplet: "Shah Aurangzeb `Alamgir struck coin in the world like the shining full moon," date below. Rv. Julus formula with mintname and regnal year. 10.92 grams. KM 315.42. Well struck on a pleasing broad flan. Extremely Fine.
(300-400)
Ex Triton IX, January 2006, Lot 1723.

## Stately 4 Pagoda of the Tiger of Mysore



4402 INDIA. Independent Kingdoms. MYSORE. Tipu Sultan, 17821799 A.D. 4 Pagoda, Patan, AH 1197 regnal year 1. Light Mohur standard. Three-line legends obverse and reverse in fine Persian script. 10.95 grams. KM B129. Very Rare. Lovely calligraphy. Choice Extremely Fine.
(4,000-4,750)

4403 INDIA. Princely States. AWADH. Wajid `Ali Shah, AH 1263-1272/1847-1856 A.D. Ashrafi, AH 1272, regnal year 9. Mermaid-supported Arms. 10.73 grams. KM 378.3. Extremely Fine. (300-400) 4404 INDIA. Princely States. HYDERABAD. Mir Usman `Ali Khan, 1911-1948. ${ }^{1 / 4}$ Ashrafi, AH 1342, year 14. Chahar Minar. Y.55. Uncirculated.
(100-150)


INDIA. East India Company. Madras Presidency. 2 Pagodas, n.d. (1808-1815). Gopuram with 18 stars in the field; values in English and Persian. Rv. Southern-style Vishnu in beaded circle; value around in Tamil and Telagu. Fr.1582, KM 358. Uncirculated.
(400-500)


4406 INDIA. East India Company. Madras Presidency. Mohur, n.d. (1819). EIC Arms supported by lions. Rv. Ashrafi Kumpani Ingrezi bahadur ("Ashrafi [of the] Honorable English Company"). KM 421.1, Fr. 1587. Lightly toned. Extremely Fine.
(400-500)


INDIA. British Raj. Victoria, 1837-1901. 5 Rupees, 1870. Crowned young bust l. Rv. Value and date within fancy, ornamented circle. Fr.1600, KM 474. A few tiny rim tics. Lightly toned. Extremely Fine.
(700-900)

4408 INDIA. Octet of British Indian Rupees. Victoria, 1837-1901: 1862 (B). Type A/2, 0/7. KM 473.1. MS-61 (NGC) $\& 1862$ (B). Type B/2, 0/0. KM 473.1. AU-58 (NGC) 1877 (B). Type A/2. KM 492. MS-61 (NGC) $\underset{\star}{ } 1880$ (B). Type A/2. KM 492. MS-63 (NGC) $\star$ 1885-B. Type A/2, Raised Mintmark. (2) KM 492. MS-63, MS-62 (NGC) 1892-B. Incuse Mintmark. KM492. MS-62 (NGC). George V, 1910-1936: «1918 (B). KM 524. MS-63 (NGC) ¿ 1920 (B). KM 524. MS-63 (NGC). Several of the coins display wonderfully colorful toning and vibrant surfaces. Close inspection will reward the potential bidder. (Total: 8 pieces)
(200-300)


INDIA. British Raj. George V, 1910-1936. 15 Rupees, 1918. Crowned bust l. Rv. Value and date within fancy, ornamented circle. KM 525. Obverse somewhat weakly struck as is usual. With old Max Mehl envelope. Extremely Fine-About Uncirculated.
(400-500)

IRAN. Qajar. Nasir al-Din Shah, AH 1264-1313/1848-1896 A.D. Milled Coinage. 2,000 Dinars, AH 1295. Lion and sun. 0.56 grams. KM 923. Rare. Extremely Fine.
(200-300)


4411 IRAN. Muzaffar al-Din Shah, AH 1313-1324/1896-1907 A.D. 2 Toman, AH 1322 (1904 A.D.). On the Royal Birthday. Uniformed bust of the Shah $3 / 4$ l. wearing an aigrette adorned karakul cap divides legend: sekke moulud humayuneh. Rv. Royal protocol within beaded circle within wreath. 5.67 grams. KM 997. Some weakness as is typical but over well-struck for type. Choice Extremely Fine.
(700-900)

4412 World Gold Coin Lot: $\underset{\star}{ }$ IRAN. Muhammad Reza Shah, 19431979. Pahlavi, 1325. High relief. KM $1150 \star$ PERU. Republic. Libra, 1901 ROZF. KM 207 §PHILIPPINES. Isabel II, 1833-1868. 2 Pesos, 1864. KM $143 \star$ SOUTH AFRICA. George V, 1910-1936. Sovereign, 1931 SA. Modified head. KM A22 $\approx$ YUGOSLAVIA. Alexander I, 1921-1934. 20 Dinara, 1925. KM 7. About Uncircu-lated-Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces)
(900-1,250)

## Fantastically High Quality Tempo Era Gold Oban



4413 JAPAN. Emperor Kinzio, Ten Ho (Tempo) Era, 1837-1854. Oban, n.d. (1838-1860). Textured surface suggests reed matting or Goza Me to poetic-minded Japanese numismatists. The obverse bears four 16.6 mm circular stamps of the Kiri Crest (blossoms and leaves of Pawlonia imperialis. Over all is the bold black ink signature of the Goto family of hereditary Mint Masters. This signature displays wonderful preservation. The reverse bears one circular Kiri stamp without raised circle, another directly below with circular and hexagonal frames, plus four smaller circles including Yu, I, Kawa, in Kanji characters. There is a smaller and somewhat rubbed ink signature at upper right. The edge is ornamented with a tightly bunched curvilinear pattern. $155 \times 93.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 165.12$ grams ( 5.309324 troy ounces). Extremely Fine. Jacobs-Vermeule A6, Munro Plates 11, 12, Cr.24.2. The late Norman Jacobs and Cornelius Vermeule in their definitive Japanese Coinage, (Stack's Numismatic Review, 1972) state that 1,887 Tempo pieces were made conforming to the old, high Kyoho Standard. Here is a magnificent example of an imposing and historic Gold type.
(30,000-40,000)


JAPAN. Shogunate. Tempo Period, 1837-1858. Koban. Fan-shaped cartouches with pawlonia leaf either end of oval, above and below two rectangular stamps with characters. Era designator and three other stamps on reverse. 11.26 grams. Cr.22b. Orange and light lavender toning. Slightly wavy. A few light scratches at center. Very Fine.
(1,000-1,500)


4415 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 20 Yen, Meiji Year 30 (1897). Rising Sun in Yata Mirror. Rv. Value in Chrysanthemum and Pawlonia wreath. Y.34. Very limited circulation is seen on highest points. Choice Extremely Fine.
(1,750-2,000)


4416 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 10 Yen, Meiji Year 34 (1901). Rising Sun in Yata Mirror. Rv. Kiku Mon over denomination in chrysanthemum-pawlonia wreath. Reduced size type. Y.33, Fr.51. Brilliant and attractive for the grade. MS-62 (NGC). (1,200-1,400)


JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 5 Yen, Meiji Year 3 (1870). Dragon in circle grasps Pearl of Celestial Virtue. Rv. Rising Sun between banners. Y.11, Fr.47. Brilliant and attractive. MS-64 (NGC).
(2,500-3,500)


4418 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 5 Yen, Meiji Year 4 (1871). Dragon in circle grasps Pearl of Celestial Virtue. Rv. Rising Sun between banners. Y.11, Fr.47. Handsome rose-gold highlights with flashes of semi-prooflike surfaces. A splendid representative of the type. MS-65 (NGC).
(2,500-3,500)


4419 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 5 Yen, Meiji Year 5 (1872). Dragon in circle grasps Pearl of Celestial Virtue. Rv. Rising Sun between banners. Y.11a, Fr.47. Brilliant and virtually devoid of any marks. MS-65 (NGC).
(2,500-3,500)


4420 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 5 Yen, Meiji Year 30 (1897). Rising Sun in Yata Mirror. Rv. Kiku Mon over denomination in chrysanthemum-pawlonia wreath. Reduced size. Y.32, Fr.52. MS62 (NGC).
(1,200-1,400)

## Superb Year 3 Two Yen-Ex Damon



4421 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 2 Yen, Meiji Year 3 (1870). Dragon in circle grasps Pearl of Celestial Virtue. Rv. Rising Sun between banners. Y.10, Fr.48. A circular die break on the obvers, more pronounced at the bottom. Well struck and a well pedigreed example. MS-66 (NGC).
(2,000-3,000)
Ex Samuel Mills Damon Collection (William Doyle Galleries, March 23, 2006, Lot 2384).


4422
JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. Yen, Meiji Year 3 (1870). Dragon in circle clutching Pearl of Celestial Wisdom, Type II character "Yen." Rv. Rising Sun, Pawlonia and Chrysanthemum crests above. Y.5.2. Prooflike flash, faint handling. About Uncirculated.
(900-1,000)


## Fabulous Gem Proof New Zealand Waitangi Crown

4423 NEW ZEALAND. George V, 1910-1936. Crown, 1935. Treaty of Waitangi. Crowned Jubilee bust l. introduced with the beginning of New Zealand coinage in 1933. Rv. British Navy Captain Hobson and Maori chieftain shaking hands. KM 6. One of only 468 Proofs struck. Tawny clear red-gold toning. Proof-66 (NGC).
(5,000-6,000)
NGC Census: 4; none finer within any designation.

## A SPECIAL OFFERING OF PHILIPPINE COINS, MEDALS, AND TOKENS

Stack's is proud to offer the following impressive array of Philippine coins, medals and tokens, outstanding both for the sheer variety of issues represented and their exceptionally high grade. Quite a number are unlisted in the standard reference, the late Aldo Basso's Coins, Medals and Tokens of the Philippines, now 40 years out of date. The appearance of these pieces will allow specialists a rare opportunity to acquire many interesting and elusive items that are seldom, if ever, available on the numismatic market.


PHILIPPINES. Under Spanish Rule. Alfonso XII, 1873-1886.4Pesos, 1882. Manila. Mature head 1. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms between Pillars, FILIPINAS. KM 151. A glass reveals tooling in left reverse field. In strict terms of wear, About Uncirculated.
(1,000-1,200)


PHILIPPINES. Under Spanish Rule. Alfonso XII, 1874-1886. 10 Centavos, 1885. Manila. Head r. Rv. Crowned Arms, distinguished from metropolitan Spanish coinage by its denomination, 10 Cs. De Po. KM 148. Alfonso XII coins enjoyed a long circulating life and are almost never encountered with the wealth of gleaming lustre of this remarkably high grade piece. MS-65 (NGC).
(225-275)


4426 PHILIPPINES. Under Spanish Rule. Alfonso XIII, 1886-1898. Peso, 1897. Manila. Boy head 1. with abbreviated titles. Rv. Crowned Arms and Pillars, ISLAS FILIPINAS. KM 154. Cartwheel gleam underlies delicate rose and pearl toning for exquisite beauty. MS61 (NGC).
(500-550)


SHINES. U.S. Administration. Peso, 1903-S. San Francisco Standing lady at anvil by Melecio Figueroa. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 168. Iridescent silver at the rims surrounds electric blue and rose gold, the reverse offering especially gorgeous "bull's eye" toning pattern. MS-62 (PCGS).
(425-500)


4428 PHILIPPINES.U.S.Administration. Peso, 1904.Standing lady at anvil by Melecio Figueroa. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 168. Smooth silver centers haloed in gold and russet for bold appeal. MS-64 (PCI). (400-500)


PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. Peso, 1905-S. San Francisco. Standing lady at anvil by Melecio Figueroa. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 168. Brightly lustrous silver shows a tantalizing wisp of clearest gold. MS-60 (ANACS).
(500-550)

# Splendid 1906-S Philippine Peso <br> The Finest Known, MS-62 (PCGS) <br> Plus Partial Large Size Philippine Type Set 



4430 PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. 1 Peso, 1906-S. MS-62 (PCGS). This is the finest known example of the 1906-S Peso, accompanied by a partial Type Set of First Issue Philippine Coins. Students of the U.S. Philippine coinage estimate that perhaps only 200 1906-S Pesos survive today in all grades. Most have seen substantial circulation and have been cleaned. Even Extremely Fine specimens without a trace of original surface are routinely sold for a couple of thousand dollars and the few About Uncirculated pieces known are all five-figure coins. The few Uncirculated pieces known are the stuff of legend to the ever-increasing number of enthusiastic aficionados collectors of this historic series. The present 1906-S Peso boasts fully original, unaltered surfaces, lustrous flash beneath the handsome russet and blue toning shared by the other Silver coins in this historic group.

Stack's is proud to have been selected to introduce this example of the greatest rarity of the U.S. Philippine series to the collecting public! This is the first appearance of this finest known 1906-S Peso, MS-62 (PCGS). The population reports underline its rarity:

PCGS has certified two in MS-61, two in MS-62; NGC has certified one in MS-60, one in MS-61.

Joining the Peso are the other three coins comprising this historic grouping, who have journeyed together for more than a century: * 1904-S 50 Centavos, MS-62 (PCGS) * 190320 Centavos, MS-63 (PCGS) * 1903 Bronze Half Centavo, MS-64 RB (PCGS). Here is a truly historic offering whose like may never be seen again. The possessor of this group will have custody of a unique window into the beginnings of American coinage for this unique Far Eastern possession. (Total: 4 pieces)
(80,000-100,000)
This group of four exceptional coins was formerly the property of a Major in the American forces that "pacified" the islands in the early 1900's. He stored the coins in his Army footlocker, and there they were to remain for more than a century. The first, large-size coins were struck from 1903 to 1906 when skyrocketing silver prices had caused the Silver value of the Peso and minor coins to exceed their face value. The change-over to reduced sizes and weights took place during 1906, after the San Francisco Mint had already struck 201,000 Peso pieces. The Mint halted distribution after a very few coins were released. The balance of the issue was returned for melting and recoinage into the new small-size Pesos of 1907.




PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. Peso, 1910-S. Standing lady at anvil by Melecio Figueroa, reduced size issue. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 172. Flashing silver glows under gold, rose and russet for colorful appeal. MS-62 (PCGS).
(400-450)


PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. 7-piece 1908 Proof Set. Includes: Bronze ½ Centavo, 1 Centavo; Copper-nickel 5 Centavos, . 900 Silver 10 Centavos. Gem Brilliant Proof $\star 20$ Centavos, 50 Centavos, 1 Peso. Brilliant Proof. Bronze coins are full Mint red, the Silver show light golden toning with scattered hairlines of little visual importance. Here is a thoroughly satisfying grouping of the final Proof date of the U.S. Philippine series, accompanied by a custom Lucite holder. (Total: 7 pieces)
(1,750-2,500)


PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. Peso, 1908-S. Standing lady at anvil by Melecio Figueroa, reduced size issue. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 172. Lustrous silver exhibits tantalizing peripheral gold. MS63 (PCGS).
(250-350)
PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. 10 Centavos, 1918-S. Standing lady at anvil. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 169. Richly glowing silver cartwheel provides bold beauty. MS-65 (PCGS).
(100-150)


PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. 10 Centavos, 1920. Standing lady at anvil. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 169. Splendid lustre and traces of orange peel surface provide fascination. MS-61 (PCGS).
(350-400)


PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. 5 Centavos-20 Centavos Mule, 1918-S. San Francisco. This historic coin presents the correct Copper-nickel 5 Centavos obverse with Figueroa's seated worker at the anvil with the Mayón Volcano in the background. The reverse is that of the Silver 20 Centavos, identified by its substantially broader U.S. shield and small date. This is the second Mule of this era of island coinage, made possibly by the similarity in size of large-diameter five Centavos and the reduced diameter 20 Centavos. Dies were interchanged and eluded the notice of most of the coin-using public, though collectors picked up on the phenomenon by 1922. This example shows no trace of rub on the leg, and is boldly struck at the centers with just a hint of weakness in the edge beading. Lustrous and reflective surfaces are enriched by a wisp of pale blue and tawny gold coalescing at the rims. One of the finest existing examples of this desirable Philippine mule. MS-61 (PCGS).
(16,000-20,000)

PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. 5 Centavos, 1927-M. Manila. Man seated at anvil. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 164. Magnificent prooflike silver cartwheel brilliance makes this coin a visual standout. MS-65 (PCGS).
(150-200)

Near-Gem 192820 Centavos - 5 Centavos Mule


PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. 20 Centavos-5 Centavos Mule, 1928-M. Manila. Standing lady at anvil from 20 Centavos die. Rv. U.S. shield from 5-Centavos die. KM 174. Struck to meet an urgent deadline for a rush order, these coins utilized an on-hand 5 Centavos die, distinguished by its narrower shield and larger date. Boldest cartwheel gleam and a meticulous strike combine to make this a totally satisfying example of a long sought-after classic of U.S. Philippine coinage. MS-64 (NGC). (3,000-4,000)


PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. Centavo, 1915-S. San Francisco. Man seated at anvil. Rv. U.S. shield. KM163. Lovely reddishbrown surfaces complement a bold strike on this example of one of the most significant keys to the entire U.S.-Philippine series. MS-64 BN (PCGS).
(1,500-2,000)


PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. Centavo, 1917/6. Man seated at anvil. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 163. This clear example of an important overdate exhibits pleasing light-brown fields and bold reliefs with minimal wear. AU-55 BN (NGC).
(400-450)


PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration. Centavo, 1918-S. San Francisco. Scarce "Large S" variety. Man seated at anvil. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 163. A wealth of bold detail and deep reddish-brown patina distinguish this example. EF-45 (PCGS).
(350-400)
 cisco. Scarce "Large S" variety. Man seated at anvil. Rv. U.S. shield. KM 163. Medium brown with circulation on the high points, a mark or two noted for accuracy. AU-50 (PCGS)
(500-600)

## TRIAL STRIKES OF THE PHILIPPINES REPUBLIC

PHILIPPINES. Republic. 1 Peso Obverse and Reverse Uniface Lead Trial Strike, 1969. $96 \times 47.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ irregular rectangle. Obverse impression presents facing uniformed bust, Tagalog legend IKASANDAANG TAONG KAARAWAN, EMILIO AGUINALDO, National Hero and first President of the First Philippine Republic. The Reverse impression presents Arms, English legend CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES, ONE PESO. This was a proposed Pattern for the Aguinaldo commemorative that would be actually struck by the British Royal Mint. This distinctive Pattern was struck by José Tupaz, Manila, "El Oro," medalist and manufacturing jeweler. Silver-gray. Uncirculated.
(250-350)

PHILIPPINES. Republic. 1 Peso Obverse Lead Klippe Trial Strike, ca. 1966. $45 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$. Conjoined heads 1., FERDINAND \& IMELDA MARCOS, ONE PESO. Pattern for the reduced diameter circulating Peso then in planning, still to be inscribed in English. This colorful design was not adopted and the present Trial Strike was made by José Tupaz, Manila, "El Oro," medalist and manufacturing jeweler. Silver-gray. Uncirculated.
(150-200)


PHILIPPINES. Republic. 1 Peso Obverse Lead Klippe Trial Strike, n.d. $49.3 \times 49.9 \mathrm{~mm}$. Head 1., FERDINAND E. MARCOS, ONE PESO. Pattern for the large diameter circulating Peso, still inscribed in English. Corners are stamped 0000/ J.J. TUPAZ JR, "EL ORO"/ J.J. TUPAZ JR., MODEL. José Tupaz did business as a medalist in Manila under the business name "El Oro," creating among other significant issues the medals for Philippine independence July 4, 1946. Uniform gray. Uncirculated.
(200-300)


4448

## PHILIPPINES.

## Republic. 1 Peso

 Lead Klippe Trial Strike, 1970. 57.5 $x 58.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ uniface irregular square. Conjoined busts 1., HIS HOLINESS POPE PAUL VI, PRESIDENT FERDINAND E. MARCOS. Pattern for the Papal Visit that was ultimately struck with Taga- log legends and wholly different design. Created by Manila medalist José Tupaz, Manila, manufacturing jeweler whose designs were rejected. Actual coinage of all these commemoratives was contracted out to overseas Mints. Silver-gray. Uncirculated.
(225-275)
PHILIPPINES. Republic. 50 Sentimos, 1967. Reverse Lead Klippe Trial Strike, $1967.37 \times 34 \mathrm{~mm}$. Arms, REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS, 1967. Pattern for the first Tagalog coin series projected that was struck for circulation elsewhere. Struck by José Tupaz, "El Oro," Manila medalist and manufacturing jeweler. Uniform gray. Uncirculated.
(150-200)


PHILIPPINES. Republic. 1 Peso Lead Klippe Trial Strike, 1969. $46.5 \times 51.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ irregular square. Obverse facing uniformed bust, Tagalog legend IKASANDAANG TAONG KAARAWAN, EMILIO AGUINALDO, 12275 in upper r. corner, National Hero Emilio Aguinaldo. Reverse im-
 pression presents Arms with English CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES, ONE PESO. This is a Pattern by Manila medalist José Tupaz for the Aguinaldo commemorative that was actually struck by the British Royal Mint. Tupaz was based in Manila, doing business as "El Oro," medalist and manufacturing jewelers. Silver-gray. Uncirculated.(250-350)
( Trial Strike, 1967. $36.7 \times 34.8 \mathrm{~mm}$. Bust 1. in business suit, Tagalog legend MARCELO H. DEL PILAR, LIMANPUNG SENTINOS. Struck by José Tupaz, "El Oro," Manila medalist and manufacturing jeweler. Uniform gray. Uncirculated.
(250-350)

## PHILIPPINE MEDALS AND TOKENS



PHILIPPINES. Spanish Rule. Medal of the Royal Economic Society of Friends of the Country, ca. 1860-1870. Silver gilt, 56.2 x 37.5 including royal crown suspender. Obv. Emblems of commerce and agriculture, Society name as legend. Rev. Telescope, steam engine and emblems of the arts, Created by Carlos III in 1780. A high quality award of the later Spanish era in the islands, struck by Estruch, Manila. Extremely Fine.
(175-225)

PHILIPPINES. Survey Collection of Varied Medals, 1905-1956. Bronze, Brass, goldplate. Includes: $\underset{\sim}{\boldsymbol{z}}$ Don Quixote Publication Tercentenary, 1905. Bronze, 38.5 mm . Basso 739 University of the Philippines Public Fine Arts Exhibition, ca. 1910. Bronze, 41.5mm. Basso unlisted $\lesssim$ Philippine Legislative Assembly-Visit of Secretary of War Taft, 1907. Bronze, 38.4 mm . Basso 743. Uncirculated. Shooting Medals: $\underset{\sim}{*}$ Sociedad de Tiro de Mariquina, 1922. Silver, 38mm. Basso 722. Proof $\star$ Sociedad de Tiro al Blanco, Iloilo, 1922. Bronze, 34.6 mm . Basso unlisted. Extremely Fine $\star$ Sociedad de Tiro al Blanco, Fiesta Annual, n.d. Silverplate, 33.3 mm . Basso 725. Very Fine. Wearable Badges with ribbons. Bronze goldplate: $\underset{\sim}{*}$ Public Buildings Inauguration, Nueva Ecija, 1950 A Central Luzon Agricultural College Inauguration, 1952 is Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation, 1955-1956 \& WCOTP Badge, 1956. Uncirculated. Colorful selection. (Total: 10 pieces)
(250-300)

4455 PHILIPPINES. Selection of Carnival Badges, 1908-1930. Brass, Bronze with loops, several enameled. Includes dramatic shapes and colorful designs for the Carnivals of: 1909 with ribbon
 A 1930. The annual Carnivals showed much of the convivial spirit of New Orleans' Mardi Gras and their badges are exceedingly hard to find today. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (Total: 8 pieces)
(200-300)

4456 PHILIPPINES. Carnival Badge, 1910. Copper shield, 52.5 mm with pinback BAILE COMPARSAS header. Bat-winged figure strews coins over the Luneta and its gazebo. Mint red coin finish. Choice Uncirculated.
(200-250)

PHILIPPINES. Madrid to Manila Flight Medal, 1926. Bronze goldplate uniface shield, $42.5 \times 43.2 \mathrm{~mm}$. By Crispulo Zamora. Basso 779. Biplane in flight r. under shields of the United States, Spain and the Philippines, VUELO MADRID-MANILA. Uncirculated.
(200-250)

PHILIPPINES. Trio of Brass Tokens Unlisted in Basso: Kawanggawa, Simbahan ng San Miguel, Manila. All-incuse legend with " 4 " at center. 49.3 mm Madrigal \& Co., Laoang, Samar. 5 Centavos. Raised-letter legend and incuse " $5 ¢$, " $31 \mathrm{~mm} \Uparrow$ Palomar Park, 30 Centavos. Raised-letter obverse legend and value, " 30 " in dotted circle on reverse. Cleaned at some time, otherwise, Extremely Fine. (Total: 3 pieces)
(90-120)

PHILIPPINES. Sampler of Medals and Tokens. Silver, Bronze, Brass. Includes $\underset{\sim}{*}$ Spanish Era School Award $\underset{*}{*}$ Colegio de Santa Rita $\underset{\leftarrow}{ }$ Tokens: American Legion Post \#10, 20 Centavos (Basso 259a) $\star$ Amusement 50 Centavos PAG (Basso 528a) $九 25$ Centavos (Basso
 N.C.O. Club 20 Centavos (Basso 630a). Very Fine to Uncirculated. (Total: 7 pieces)
(100-150)

PHILIPPINES. Research Collection of Tokens and Medals. Cop-per-nickel, Bronze, Brass, Aluminum. Very Fine to Uncirculated. This ready-made collection is particularly rich in transportation and military-related pieces, most of which are attributed to the Basso catalogue though some are unlisted and presumably scarce. The systematic examination of this grouping would provide an ideal introduction to this somewhat neglected area of Philippine Exonumia. (Total: 32 pieces)
(150-200)
PHILIPPINES. Wide-spectrum Assortment of Significant Medals and Badges. Brass, Bronze, silverplate. Very Fine to Uncirculated. Includes: $\star$ 1914-1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition $\underset{\star}{*}$ 1921 Harrison Day $\uparrow 1932$ Cavite Baseball $\star 1934$ Ayala \& Co $\star$ 1936 Commonwealth Inauguration uniface $\star 1941$ Jockey Club $\star$ 1946 Manuel Roxas Inaugural $\star$ Sorsogon Railroad Extension $\star$ 1952 Labor Festival $\underset{\star}{ } 1953$ First Philippines International Fair $\star$ John Hay Country Store. Listings in Basso 556, 757, 814, 815, 819, 846, 871, 901, and unlisted. (Total: 11 pieces)
(200-250)
PHILIPPINES. Medley of Religious, Devotional, Fraternal and Service Organization Medals and Badges. Bronze, Brass, Aluminum, gold- and silverplate. Includes Papal Jubilee, Eucharistic Congresses, Religious anniversaries, Red Cross, Boy Scouts, Knights of Columbus, Medical Association, Masonic, athletic, business, and industry-related. Basso listings include: 306ba, 689, $746,773,791,793,929$, the rest unlisted. A wonderful study group covering many interests. Very Fine to Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 15 pieces)
(200-250)
PHILIPPINES. Group of Independence Day and Anniversary Medals, 1946-1957. Silver, Bronze, Goldplate, all with loops: $\underset{\sim}{ }$ Independence Day, July 4, 1946. By C.C. Valdez. Silver and Bronze goldplate. Basso 845, 845a $\underset{\sim}{*}$ First Anniversary, 1947. Goldplate. Basso $853 \star$ Fourth Anniversary, 1950. Bronze with red-white-blue ribbon and pinback header. Basso $861 \star$ Fourth Anniversary, 1950. Goldplate. Basso 861a 11th Anniversary, 1957. Bronze goldplate. Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 6 pieces) (125-175)

PHILIPPINES. Trio of Significant Medals: $\star$ Civic Assembly of Women Medal, n.d. 14-Karat Gold uniface, $33.3 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}, 7.02$ grams. Holed for suspension. Woman standing with torch and book before radiant sun, Assembly inscription on scroll. Uncirculated $\star$ Luzon Chapter Royal Arch Masonic Mark Penny, n.d. (ex Virgil M. Brand, King 181, Basso 306). Uncirculated \& Emilio Aguinaldo Centennial Medal, 1969. Bronze, 39.2mm. Basso M10. Facing civil bust of First President under Malolos Constitution of 1898. Struck by J.J. Tupaz, "El Oro." About Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
(100-150)

## 4465

PHILIPPINES. Exploratory Group of Police and Public Agency Badges and Trial Strikes. Nickelplate and Copper. Includes: $\hat{\sim}$ Commonwealth Customs Guard ${ }^{\wedge}$ Motor Vehicle Inspector, Dept. of Public Works \& Communications $九$ Republic, Central Bank of the Philippines Guard $\star$ Bureau of Forestry, Forest Officer. Copper Untrimmed Trial Strikes: $\approx$ Presidential Guard, Sagisag ng
 tion Service Investigator. Here are items not to be met elsewhere, the Trial Strikes being especially rare. Extremely Fine to Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 7 pieces)
(200-250)

PHILIPPINES. Military Decorations and Veterans' Medals. Bronze, Brass, silverplate. Includes: \& Philippine Defense Medal with ribbon bar and Lapel bar. Basso $950 \star$ Liberation of the Philippines in box. Basso $995 \star$ Untrimmed and unfinished example on irregular planchet $\star$ Korean War. Basso $970 \star$ Jolo Campaign in box with ribbon bar and Lapel bar. Basso 975 Jolo Campaign without box. Basso $975 \star$ Clean Up Week, 1923. Basso $777 \star$ Philippine Department Military Tournament, 1932. Basso $723 \leadsto$ Veterans Victory Carnival, 1949. Basso 859 \& Philippine Veterans Legion Convention, 1964. Basso 914. Very Fine to Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 10 pieces)
(200-250)

4467 PHILIPPINES. Grand Collection of Military-related Tokens. Copper-nickel, Bronze, Brass, Aluminum. Includes Fort Mills Post Exchange, Clark Air Base, Clark Top 3 Open Mess, Pauline's Club in Zamboanga, Philips Manila, Manila Pool Hall, Menufe, generic Beer tokens, A.O.M., C.A.B.O.O.M. Basso 500 (2), 500a, 504, 507a, 507f, 508, 578c, 578h. Very Fine to Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 15 pieces)
(100-150)

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. Edward VII, 1901-1910. Dollar, 1903 B. Bombay. Crowned bust r., incuse "B" on the Maltese cross at base of central arch. Rv. Chinese and Malay denomination in quatrefoil, SATU RINGGIT - I YUAN. KM 25. Lovely full lustre, a few scattered contact tics. AU-55 (PCGS).
(200-250)

4469 STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. Edward VII, 1901-1910. Dollar, 1904 B. Bombay. Crowned bust r., incuse "B" on the Maltese cross at base of central arch. Rv. Chinese and Malay denomination. KM 25. Pleasing glowing cartwheel silver lustre. AU-55 (PCGS).
(150-200)

TUNIS. French Protectorate. Gold Trio: ©Ali Bey, AH 1299-1320/1882-1902 A.D. 15 Francs-25 Kurush AH 1308 A. Fr. 11. Once lightly wiped. Extremely Fine $\star 10$ Francs, AH 1308 - 1891. Fr. 13 Toned Extremely Fine $\&$ Ahmad Pasha Bey. AH 1348-1361 / 1929-1942 A.D. 100 Francs, AH 1351-1932. KM 257. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
(200-250)


VIETNAM. United Dai Nam. Tu Duc, 1848-1883. 3 Tien, n.d. $t u$ duc thông bao around central square hole. Rv. Phú tho da nam. 11.45 grams. Cf.Sch 358 (1 ½ Tien), Cf.KM 420 (1 ½ Tien). Attractively toned. Choice Extremely Fine.
(1,000-1,200)


VIETNAM. United Dai Nam. Tu Duc, 1848-1883. 3 Tien, n.d. Eight-rayed sun, tu duc thông bao. Rv. Facing dragon envelopes multi-rayed sun, long-văn. 11.33 grams. Sch.373, KM 433. Choice Extremely Fine.
(1,000-1,200)


VIETNAM. United Dai Nam. Tu Duc, 1848-1883. Tien, n.d. $t u$ duc thông bao around central square hole. Rv. The sun and moon amid clouds with five planets. 3.76 grams. Sch.352, KM 403. Choice Extremely Fine.
(650-750)


VIETNAM. United Dai Nam. Tu Duc, 1848-1883. Tien, n.d. tu duc thông bao around central square hole. Rv. Four precious objects around central square hole. 3.79 grams. Sch.362, KM 410. Choice Extremely Fine.
(500-600)

## NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

BERMUDA. George III, 1760-1820. Pair: $\overbrace{\mathrm{N}}$ Penny, 1793. Laureate head r. Rv. Three masted ship. KM-5. Pleasing brown, but a few very light rim bumps on the reverse. Otherwise, Extremely Fine is Bronzed Proof Penny, 1793. Designs as last. KM-5a. Some tinges of mint red. Obverse patina slightly streaky. Lightly circulated Proof. (Total: 2 pieces)
(200-300)
BERMUDA. George III, 1760-1820. Small Accumulation of 1793 Pennies. Regular issue types. Laureate head r. Rv. Three masted ship. KM-5. Mostly Fine to Very Fine. One was polished once and re-toned deep bronze color. (Total: 7 pieces)
(125-175)

BERMUDA. Edward VIII, 1936-1937. Group of 1936 Dated "Fantasy" Crowns by Hearn. Bare head 1. Rv. Three masted vessel like the 1793 Penny coinage: ${ }_{\tau}$ Gilt Bronze. Bruce XM1 $\star$ Silver (2). Bruce XM1a. Probably restrikes. One is toned nicely Silver (2). One with bright patina and the other with a deeper, pewter like applied patina. Not listed in Bruce. All the previous are Uncirculated $\&$ Also, modern Lobel produced piece in cop-per-nickel similar in style. Bruce XM2a. Prooflike Uncirculated. (Total: 6 pieces)
(90-120)

## Pair of Bermuda 1996 Gold Triangles



4478 BERMUDA. Elizabeth I, 1952-. 180 Dollars, 1996. The Bermuda Triangle. Triangular planchet with rounded edges. Mature bust of Elizabeth II r., date below. Rv. Map of Bermuda, compass above and capsizing ship below. 155.52 grams. . 999 Fine Gold. KM-98. Authorized mintage of 99 pieces only. Certificate No.05. In blue plush case. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(5,000-6,000)


4479 BERMUDA. Elizabeth I, 1952-. 180 Dollars, 1996. The Bermuda Triangle. Triangular planchet with rounded edges. Mature bust of Elizabeth II r., date below. Rv. Map of Bermuda, compass above and capsizing ship below. 155.52 grams. 999 Fine Gold. KM-98. Authorized mintage of 99 pieces only. Serial No. 57 Certificate. A large and an impressive type with just short of five pure ounces of gold. In wooden box. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(5,000-6,000)


## 1997 Sea Venture Gold "Triangle"

BERMUDA. Elizabeth I, 1952-. 180
Dollars, 1997. The Wreck of the Sea Venture. Triangular planchet with rounded edges. Mature bust of Elizabeth II r., date below. Rv. Stern of ship engulfed in waves and rocks. 155.52 grams. 999 Fine Gold. KM-103. As 1996, with an authorized mintage of 99 pieces only. Certificate No. 05 and a match for the previous example. In blue plush case. Choice Brilliant Proof. (5,000-6,000)


4481
BERMUDA. Elizabeth I, 1952-. 180 Dollars, 1998. Sailing Ship Deliverance and Map. Triangular planchet with rounded edges. Mature bust of Elizabeth II r., date below. Rv. Stern of ship engulfed in waves and rocks. 155.52 grams. . 999 Fine Gold. KM-115. As 1996 and 1997, with an authorized mintage of 99 pieces only. Certificate No. 05 and a match to the prior two. In blue plush case. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(5,000-6,000)


BERMUDA. Elizabeth I, 1952-. 60 Dollars, 1997. The Wreck of the Sea Venture. Triangular planchet with rounded edges. Mature bust of Elizabeth II r., date below. Rv. Stern of ship engulfed in waves and rocks. 31.49 grams. . 999 Fine Gold. KM-102. Also, 1,500 authorized. Certificate No.0114. In blue plush case. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(900-1,100)


BERMUDA. Elizabeth I, 1952-. 60 Dollars, 1996. The Bermuda Triangle. Triangular planchet with rounded edges. Mature bust of Elizabeth II r., date below. Rv. Map of Bermuda, compass above and capsizing ship below. 31.49 grams. . 999 Fine Gold. KM-93. Authorized mintage of 1500 pieces only. Certificate No.0114. In blue plush case. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(900-1,100)


BERMUDA. Elizabeth I, 1952-. 60 Dollars, 1998. Sailing Ship Deliverance and Map. Triangular planchet with rounded edges. Mature bust of Elizabeth II r., date below. Rv. Sailing ship on map of Northern Atlantic Ocean. 31.48 grams. . 999 Fine Gold. KM-115. As 1996 and 1997, with an authorized mintage of 1,500 pieces only. Certificate No.0114. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(900-1,100)

BERMUDA. Elizabeth I, 1952-. 30 Dollars, 1996. The Bermuda Triangle. Triangular planchet with rounded edges. Mature bust of Elizabeth II r., date below. Rv. Map of Bermuda, compass above and capsizing ship below. 15.55 grams. . 999 Fine Gold. KM-97. Authorized mintage of 1,500 pieces only. Certificate No.0090. In blue plush case. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(450-550)

BERMUDA. Elizabeth I, 1952-. 30 Dollars, 1997. Wreck of the Sea Venture. Triangular planchet with rounded edges. Mature bust of Elizabeth II r., date below. Rv. Stern of ship engulfed in waves and rocks. 15.55 grams. .999 Fine Gold. KM-113. As the 1996, an authorized mintage of 1,500 pieces only. Certificate No.0059. In blue plush case. Choice Brilliant Proof.
(450-550)

BERMUDA. Elizabeth I, 1952-. 30 Dollars, 1998. Sailing Ship Deliverance and Map. Triangular planchet with rounded edges. Mature bust of Elizabeth II r., date below. Rv. Sailing ship on map of Northern Atlantic. 15.55 grams. . 999 Fine Gold. KM-113. As the 1996, an authorized mintage of 1,500 pieces only. Certificate No.0059. In blue plush case. Choice Brilliant Proof. (450-550)

## Majestic Mint State 1840 Eight Escudos



4488
BOLIVIA. Republic. 8 Escudos, 1840 PTS LR. Potosí. Uniformed bust of Simon Bolívar r., LIBRE POR LA CONSTITUCION. Rv. Hill of Potosí with sun, llama and tree of Liberty. KM 99. Breath-taking full glowing lustre shows tawny red-gold on the hill, a wonderful strike is rich in intricate detail that is seldom seen for products of this turbulent era. Uncirculated.
(2,000-2,500)

## Choice 1854 Bolivian 8 Escudos



BOLIVIA. Republic. 8 Escudos, 1854 PTS M. Potosi.Bolivar right, name on his neck. Rv. Arms with llama, mountain with rising sun. KM 116, Fr.34. Brilliant and partially prooflike. MS62 (NGC).
(3,500-4,500)


BRAZIL. Maria I and Pedro III, 1777-1786. 6,400 Reis, 1786 R. Rio de Janeiro. Conjoined busts r. Rv. Florid crowned Portuguese Arms. KM 199.2. Pleasing honey-gold and virtually as struck. Choice About Uncirculated.
(650-700)


4491 BRAZIL. Dom Pedro II, 1831-1889. 20,000 Reis, 1851. Bearded bust 1. in Coronation robes, resplendent Toucano issue. Rv. Crowned imperial Arms in coffee and tobacco wreath. KM 461. Substantial gleaming lustre creates irresistible appeal. About Uncirculated.
(650-700)


BRAZIL. Pedro II, 1831-1889. 20,000 Reis, 1852. Bust left. Rv. Crowned Imperial Arms in wreath. KM 463, Fr.121. Very slight adjustment marks across the face. MS-62 (NGC). (1,000-1,500)

Ex Samuel Mills Damon Collection (William Doyle Galleries, March 23, 2006, Lot 2311).

4493 BRAZIL. Republica. 20,000 Reis, 1910. Liberty bust l. Rv. Republic Arms. KM 497. Light stacking marks. About Uncirculated.
(400-500)
Pair of world coin sets: $\star$ BRAZIL. Republic. Set includes: $\star$ Centennial of Independence. Silver 2,000 Reis, Aluminum-bronze 1,000 Reis, and 500 Reis. Uncirculated (2), Very Fine. KM 523, 522.1, 521.1 * 450th Anniversary of Colonization, 1932. Silver 2,000 Reis, Aluminum-bronze 1,000 Reis, 500 Reis, Copper-nickel 400 Reis, 200 Reis, and 100 Reis. KM 532-527. Uncirculated $\star$ VATICAN. Pius XI, 1922-1939. 1929, An. VIII Set. Inclues Silver 10 Lire, 5 Lire, Nickel 2 Lire, 1 Lira, 50 Centisimi, 20 Centisimi, Bronze 10 Centisimi, and 5 Centisimi. KM Y.8-1. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 sets, 17 pieces)
(150-200)
Central America. Choice Pair of Silver Crowns graded by NGC: $\star$ GUATEMALA. Republic. $1894 ½$ Real die counterstamped upon 1870 Chile Peso Host coin. KM-216. AU-58 (NGC) $\star$ MEXICO. 8 Reales, 1869 O/AE. Cap with rays. Rv. Eagle. KM-377.11, Steel gray toning. AU-50 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)
(250-300)

## Cased Original 1908 First Canadian Coinage Specimen Set



4497 CANADA. Edward VII, 1901-1910. 5-Coin Specimen Set, 1908. Includes Cent through 50 Cents. All are meticulously struck, the Silver pieces displaying marvelously concise reeding and exquisite detail with uniform deep toning around the reliefs. The Cent has a relatively bright tan-gold obverse contrasting with bold "wood grain" reverse toning. Housed in original $180 \times 60 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ red presentation case with purple plush interior with fitted openings for the coins and a detached red-gold leather label gold-stamped FIRST COINAGE OF CANADIAN MINT/ OTTAWA/ 1908. Label is wrinkled at center with damage at the top. KM SS15. A wholly desirable set of the greatest numismatic and historical interest. Choice Specimen Strikes. (Total: 5 pieces)


CANADA. Edward VII, 1901-1910. 5 Cents, 1902 H. Crowned bust r. Rv. St. Edward's crown over maple wreath and value. KM 9. A classic Canadian type bearing what an earlier generation of Canadian numismatists insisted on calling a "Queen's Crown" that was replaced by the Imperial State Crown the next year. Fabulous gleaming silver lustre is enriched by old-gold and electric blue. MS-66 (PCGS).

## Choice NGC Certified 1937 Matte Specimen Set

4499 CANADA. George VI, 1936-1952. Six Piece Matte Specimen Set, 1937. This choice set includes: $\approx$ Dollar. SP-64 Matte (NGC). Lovely rainbow color ts 50 Cents. SP-65 Matte (NGC). Another lovely rainbow colored example $\approx 25$ Cents. SP-64 Matte (NGC). Gorgeous steel blue highlights ît 10 Cents. SP-64 Matte (NGC). A fine match in color to the other silver denominations $\& 5$ Cents. SP-66 Matte (NGC). Boldly struck, virtually perfect fields it Cent. SP-62 Matte (NGC). There is a large carbon spot on the obverse, explaining the grade. KM SS 33. An original set with the original red cardboard case included (some small bald spots). The whole package is quite enticing. (Total: 6 pieces).


4500
CANADA. George VI, 1936-1952. Dollar, 1938. Rv. Voyageur. KM 37. Lovely frosty silver combines with old-gold at the peripheries for the most satisfying visual effect, making this a coin difficult to duplicate. MS-64 (PCGS).


4501 CANADA. George VI, 1936-1952. Dollar, 1950. Titles without IND: IMP: Rv. Voyageur. KM 46. Handsome chrome-bright prooflike lustre creates undeniable charm. PL-66 (PCGS).

CANADA. George VI, 1936-1952. Dollar, 1950. Titles without IND: IMP: Rv. Voyageur. KM 46. Frosty silver underlies a light gold blush. MS-65 (PCGS).

CANADA. George VI, 1936-1952. Dollar, 1951. Rv. Voyageur, normal waterlines. KM 46. Smooth silver is highlighted by deep gold near the rims. MS-65 (NGC).


CANADA. Elizabeth II, 1952-. Dollar, 1953. Young bust r. without shoulder strap. Rv. Voyageur. KM 54. Another classic of the Canadian Decimal series, without the "strap" or shoulder fold, the first variety struck of this reign. PL-65 (PCGS).


CANADA. Elizabeth II, 1952-. Dollar, 1953. Young bust r. with shoulder fold or strap. Rv. Voyageur. KM 54. A famous variety that enlivened collecting of the new Queen's reign. MS-65 (NGC).

4506 CANADA. Elizabeth II, 1952-. Dollar, 1954. Young bust. Rv. Voyageur. KM 54. Frosted devices, glittering prooflike fields. PL-66 (PCGS).

CANADA. Elizabeth II, 1952-. Dollar, 1955. Young bust. Rv. Voyageur. KM 54. Frosted devices float on gleaming prooflike fields. PL-65 (PCGS).

CANADA. Elizabeth II, 1952-. Dollar, 1958. British Columbia Centennial. Rv. Totem Pole. KM 55. Glorious mirror fields complement frosted devices. PL-67 (PCGS).

## Lustrous Chile Eight Escudos



4509
CHILE. Fernando VII, 1808-1821. 8 Escudos, 1817/8 SO FJ. Santiago. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned arms within Collar of the Golden Fleece. KM 78, Fr.29. An exceptional strike and bold mint lustre. A bare minimum of marks and appears to be conservatively encapsulated. A very sharp 8 Escudos colonial type. MS-63 (NGC).
(5,000-6,000)


CHILE. Fernando VII, 1808-1821. 8 Escudos, 1817/8 SO FJ. Santiago. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned arms within Collar of the Golden Fleece. KM 78, Fr.29. Lustrous with obverse prooflike surfaces. Some light adjustment marks visible on the reverse shield. MS-61 (NGC).
(4,000-5,000)

A trio of South American gold coins: CHILE. Republic. 5 Pesos, 1895 So. Capped Liberty head l. Rv. Arms. KM 153. Uncirculated $\star$ COLOMBIA. Republic. 5 Pesos, 1919. Miner. KM 195.2. Typical weak strike. Extremely Fine $\star 5$ Pesos, 1924. Medellin. Small Bolivar head r. KM 204. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (250-300)


COLOMBIA. Felipe V, 1700-1746. Cob 2 Escudos, n.d. Santa Fe de Bogotá. Arms. Rv. Jerusalem cross in quadrilobe, large annulets in angles. Calicó y Trigo Tipo 83, Fr.8. Typical strike. Very Fine.
(800-1,000)


COLOMBIA. Carlos III, 1759-1788. Escudo, 1767 PN J Popayán. Armored bust of Fernando VI with titles of Carlos III. Rv. Crowned shield, NOMINA MAGNA SEQUOR, I Follow Great Names. KM 35. About Uncirculated.
(400-500)


COLOMBIA. Carlos IV, 1788-1808. 8 Escudos, 1801 P JF. Popayán. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms within Order chain. Fr.52, KM 66.1. Extremely Fine-About Uncirculated.
(1,200-1,600)


4515
COLOMBIA. Republic. 8 Escudos, 1827JF. Bogotá. Draped bust of Liberty l., REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA. Rv. Faces and cornucopiae, BOGOTA. KM 82.1. Choice Extremely Fine.
(900-1,200)
Ex unidentified B. Max Mehl Sale, lot 2266.


4516
COLOMBIA. Republic. Peso, 1825 PJF. Bogotá. Draped bust of Liberty l., REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA. Rv. Faces and cornucopiae, BOGOTA. KM 84. Uncirculated.
(200-250)


4517 COLOMBIA. Pair of Dos Pesos: $\star$ Confederacion Granadina. 2 Pesos, 1859. Liberty head l. Rv. Value in wreath. KM 127 Estados Unidos de Colombia. 2 Pesos, 1863. Liberty head l., legend displays dramatic die clash. Rv. Types as last. KM 147. Both coins show extraordinary strikes, lustre and preservation. Uncirculated and virtually Choice. The latter is particularly rare so nice. (Total: 2 pieces)
(1,500-2,000)


CUBA. Revolutionary Republic. Souvenir Peso, 1897. Elegant Liberty head r., modeled by Leonora Molina of Tampa. Tiny star is above baseline of 97 in date. Rv. Arms with erroneous Coconut Palm. KM M3. Struck by Gorham Co. Bright orange-gold toning shows a dash of blue. MS-63 (NGC).
(500-600)


4519 CUBA. Republic. Gold Type Set, missing only the Peso. Includes $\star 20$ Pesos, $1915 \star 10$ Pesos, $1916 * 5$ Pesos, $1915 \star 4$ Pesos, 1916 $\star 2$ Pesos, 1916. KM 17-21. Set in a white Capital lucite frame. The 5 Pesos once polished. Extremely Fine to Uncirculated. (Total: 5 Pesos)
(1,650-1,850)
4520 CUBA. Republic. 10 Pesos, 1916. Philadelphia. José Marti r. Rv. Arms of the Republic. KM 20, Fr.3. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
(500-600)


4521 CUBA. Republic. 10 Pesos, 1916. Philadelphia. José Martí head r. Rv. Arms of the Republic. KM 20. Choice Extremely Fine. (250-300)


CUBA. Republic. Peso, 1915. Philadelphia. la Estrella Solitaria in rays, low relief. Rv. Arms on fasces. KM 15.2. Cartwheel flash shows a flavor of light gold. MS-62 (PCI).
(500-600)

## Gem 1904 Four Daler



DANISH WEST INDIES. Christian IX, 1863-1906. 4 Daler/20 Francs, 1904 (Heart). Bare head l. Rv. Seated, bare-breasted allegorical female. KM 72. Boldly lustrous with partial proof like-like surfaces. MS-65 (NGC).
(1,200-1,400)

4524 Quartet of gold coins: $\star$ ECUADOR. Republic. 10 Sucres, 1899 JM. Birmingham. Sucre heads. KM 56. Uncirculated $\star$ MEXICO. Estados Unidos. 5 Pesos, 1906 Mo. Hidalgo. KM 464. Extremely Fine $\approx 2 ½$ Pesos, 1948 Mo. Hidalgo. KM $463 \star 2$ Pesos, 1947 Mo. Eagle. KM 461. Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)
(300-350)


EL SALVADOR. Republic. 20 Pesos, 1892 CAM. Liberty bust 1. Rv. Arms under Cap in rays. KM 119. A rare and exceptionally elegant one-year type. Obverse was brushed, possibly for jewelry use. Very Fine.
(5,000-5,500)
EL SALVADOR. Republic. Peso, 1911 CAM. Thin-featured Columbus bust l. Rv. Arms in wreath. KM 115.1. This coin's spectacular deep silver lustre is of a quality seldom seen. MS-64 (PCGS). (300-350)

High Quality Guatemala 17788 Escudos


4527 GUATEMALA. Carlos III, 1759-1788. 8 Escudos, 1778 NG P. Nueva Guatemala. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.10, Cayón 12090. Here is a significantly rare Guatemala strike of the standard type for the Gold coinage of this reforming Bourbon monarch. A very bold strike creates splendid overall detail. A glass finds some wispy hairlines. About Uncirculated.
(10,000-12,500)


4528
Rv. Arms KM 53. One of 55 pieces struck. Traces of jewelry use. About Extremely Fine.
(1,000-1,250)


4529 MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788. 8 Reales, 1788 Mo FM. Mexico City. Mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms and Pillars. KM 106.2a. Lovely full lustre complements a bold impression of the dies. With ANACS Certificate of Authenticity. Uncirculated. (250-350)

MEXICO. Carlos IV, 1788-1808. 8 Reales, 1794 Mo FM. Mexico City. Mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms and Pillars. KM 109. Splendid silver lustre joins a pleasing strike. Uncirculated.
(200-250)

MEXICO. Carlos IV, 1788-1808. 8 Reales, 1804 Mo TH. Mexico City. Laureate bust r. Rv. Crowned arms flanked by the Pillars of Hercules. KM 109. Lustrous and prooflike. A most attractive coin. About Uncirculated.
(200-300)

## Riveting Guanajuato Eight Escudos



MEXICO. Republica. 8 Escudos, 1838/7 Go PJ. Guanajuato. Hand inscribing law book with quill and Liberty Cap. Rv. Bold eagle facing r. with snake in beak. KM 383.7, Fr.72. A riveting example and virtually a Gem example of extremely high distinction. MS-64 (NGC).
(5,000-6,000)


4533
MEXICO. Republica. 8 Escudos, 1860 Go PF. Guanajuato. Hand inscribing law book with quill and Liberty Cap. Rv. Bold eagle facing r. with snake in beak. KM 383.7, Fr.72. EF-45 (NGC). (750-850)


4534 MEXICO. Republica. 8 Escudos, 1861/0 Go PF. Guanajuato. Eagle, serpent in beak, on cactus. Rv. Arm l. inscribed book with a liberty capped-quill. KM 383.7. Bold strike, trivial obverse hairlines Uncirculated.
(700-800)


MEXICO. Republic. ½ Escudo, 1867 C CE. Culiacán. Arm holds Liberty Cap over Book of Law. Rv. Eagle on cactus. KM 378. Close lettering, much die rust on reverse. Uncirculated. (200-250)

MEXICO. Republica. 21 / 2 Pesos, 1887 Mo M. Mexico City. Eagle on cactus. Rv. Value in wreath. KM 411.5, Fr.148. A small rose color toning spot on the obverse and a larger streak of rose gold on the reverse. Interesting reverse rim cuds. Extremely Fine. (500-600)


4537
MEXICO. Estados Unidos. 50 Pesos, 1924 Mo. Centenario. KM 481. Partial wire rim, rich and full lustre. Choice Uncirculated.
(850-950)


4538 MEXICO. Estados Unidos. 50 Pesos, 1928 Mo. Centenario. KM 481. A few light bag marks. Uncirculated.
(850-950)
4539 MEXICO. Estados Unidos. 50 Pesos, 1931 Mo. Centenario. KM 481. Marvelous overall lustre. Uncirculated.
(850-950)
MEXICO. Estados Unidos. 50 Pesos, 1946 Mo. Centenario. KM 481. Splendid strike and general lustre. Choice Uncirculated.
(850-950)
4541 MEXICO. Estados Unidos. 2 Pesos, 1921. Independence Centennial. Angel before twin peaks. Rv. Side-view eagle on cactus. KM 462. Splendid silver lustre, a bagmark or two. MS-63 (NGC).
(450-500)


4542 MEXICO. Estados Unidos. Peso, 1911. Caballito. Long lower left ray. KM 453. Exceptional silver lustre. MS-63 (NGC). (700-750)

4543 MEXICO. Estado Unidos. Peso, 1912. Caballito. KM453. A dynamic and popular type. Brilliant, but a toning band streak on the reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).
(400-500)
4544 MEXICO. Estados Unidos. 20 Centavos, 1920 Mo. Eagle on cactus. Rv. Value in wreath. KM 437. Smooth glossy brown, emergency issue during an uptick in cost of Silver. MS-64BN (PCGS). (375-400)

4545 MEXICO. Estados Unidos. 20 Centavos, 1935 Mo. Eagle on cactus. Rv. Value in wreath. KM 437. One of two emergency dates providing coins during sharp rise in silver market. Fiery red-brown boasts cartwheel reflectivity. MS-64 BN (PCGS).
(100-150)
MEXICO. Estados Unidos. 10 Centavos, 1919 Mo. Eagle on cactus. Rv. Value in wreath. KM 430. Harmonious smooth brown, scarce emergency issue during a dramatic spike in cost of Silver. MS-63 BN (PCGS).
(300-350)


NEW BRUNSWICK. Victoria, 1837-1901. Cent, 1861. Young bust 1. Rv. Crown in floral wreath. KM 6. Glossy deep brown with much faded mint red. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

## High-Grade Key Date Newfoundland 1880 Two Dollars



NEWFOUNDLAND. Victoria, 1837-1901. Two Dollars, 1880. Young laureate head of Victoria left with titles above and "NEW FOUNDLAND" below. Rv. Denomination in beaded circles with "TWO HUNDRED CENTS" above and "ONE HUNDRED PENCE" below. KM 5, Fr.1. The key date in this short series. A gold dollar was considered, but thought too small for the fisherman of the region to use effectively. Not often seen and much superior to the two examples auctioned in the 1985 Norweb Sale, and a grade equal to the Belzberg coin. Bold and lustrous. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS Population: 7; 4 finer (all MS-63).

PANAMA. Republic. Type Set of First Coinage, 1904-1907. Common Silver type: mailed bust of Vasco Nuñez de Balboa 1., DIOS LEY LIBERTAD, God, Law, Liberty on helmet. Rv. Arms with raised-wing eagle, weight and fineness below. Struck at Philadelphia, these high-quality coins were substantially larger than the Colombian coins then in circulation, and were intended to speed their retirement. Includes $\hat{*} 50$ Centesimos, 1905. KM 5. MS-62 (NGC) 25 Centesimos, 1904. KM 4. MS-62 (NGC) is 10 Centesimos, 1904. KM 3. AU-58 (NGC) \& 5 Centesimos, 1904. KM 2. AU-58 (NGC) $21 / 2$ Centesimos, 1904. "Panama Pill." MS61 (NGC) \& Copper-nickel $1 ⁄ 2$ Centesimo, 1907. Rv. Value. MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 6 pieces)
(500-600)


PERU. Fernando VII, 1808-1822. 8 Escudos, 1819 JP. Lima. Laureate head r. Rv. Crowned Arms within Order chain. Fr.54, KM 129.1. Very minor obverse laminations. Attractive toning. Good Extremely Fine.
(900-1,200)


PERU. Republic. ½ Escudo, 1839 MB. Lima. Oval wreath, Mint and date around blank center. Rv. Arms in circular format. KM 146.1. Yellow-gold lustre, a faint obverse mark noted for accuracy. Uncirculated.
(450-500)

## Glorious Mint State South Peru 8 Escudos



PERU. Republic. 8 Escudos, 1863 YB. Lima. Libertad seated facing, head $3 / 41$. Rv. Bannered Arms. KM 183. Very light adjustment marks at edges. Uncirculated.
(700-800)


PERU. Republic. Escudo, 1845 A. Lima. Standing Liberty. Rv. Arms in banners. KM 147.3. Obverse planchet chips, pleasing yellowgold lustre. Uncirculated.
(700-750)


PERU. Republic. $1 ⁄ 2$ Escudo, 1826 GM. Cuzco. Oval wreath, Mint and date around blank center. Rv. Arms in circular format. KM 146.2. Rich red-gold lustre provides bold beauty for this example of a one-year type. Choice Uncirculated.
(300-350)


SOUTH PERU. 8 Escudos, 1838 MS. Cuzco. Radiant sun in banners. Rv. Volcano, castle and ship, FIRME POR LA UNION. KM 171. Wonderfully pervasive yellow-gold lustre enriches a meticulous strike. Uncirculated.
(5,000-5,500)

Breathtaking Three Pound Gold Bar, ca. 1622

From the Nuestra Senora de Atocha

photo reduced
4556 SPANISH NEW WORLD. (ca. 1622) gold bar from the shipwreck of the Nuestra Senora de Atocha. 1,292 grams. 16.75 karat gold, 41.54 troy ounces actual gold weight. 22 inches long, 3.4 inches across, 2.0 inches thick. As recovered. Tag number 85A-GB055. A magnificent golden artifact of the heyday of the Spanish possessions in the New World, cast from gold likely mined in modern-day Colombia. Truncated at one end at the time of manufacture, naturally round as made at the other. Four XVI fineness stamps, each topped by 3 dots to represent quarter-karats, run the length of the bar, two facing one way and two facing the other. A single foundry mark is present at the rounded end, parts of six tax stamps present. Crude XVI scratched into the surface at the rounded end at the time of production. The surfaces are light yellow gold, somewhat brightened at the time of recovery. The unmarked mold-side of the bar shows the usual pitting from the time of production, with some traces of coral and sediment within the bubbles and gaps. A handsome bar, most impressive when hefted by hand. This bar was not listed on the original Atocha manifest; like others aboard, it was likely being smuggled back to Spain.
(65,000-75,000)
Gold bars from the Atocha are among the prime desiderata of shipwreck and sunken treasure enthusiasts. While silver ingots are seen with some frequency, gold ones such as this were not found in massive numbers amidst the great treasure of the Atocha. This one was part of the initial 1985 salvage of the "motherlode" of the flagship of the 1622 treasure fleet, sunk off the Florida Keys in a hurricane after leaving from Havana. Accompanied by a photographically illustrated Treasure Salvors, Inc. certificate of authenticity dated September 15, 1986.

Ex the San Diego Coin Show Auction of Treasures of the Nuestra Senor de Atocha, September 1987.


4557 VENEZUELA. Estados Unidos. 100 Bolívares, 1888. Caracas. Simon Bolívar head r. Rv. Arms of the Republic. Y.34. One of 10,000 struck. Scattered tiny tics recall bag storage. About Uncirculated. (800-900)

## WORLD MEDALS



4558 AUSTRIA. Rudolf and Stefanie Wedding Medal, 1881. Silver, $50.07 \mathrm{~mm}, 55.35$ grams. By Anton Scharff. Obv. Conjoined busts r. of Crown Prince and Belgian bride. Rev. Vindobona on clouds, tribute of City of Vienna. Struck by J. Christebauer. Extremely Fine.
(150-200)
CANADA. Knights of Labor Oshawa Demonstration Medal, 1883. Casting Metal, 62.6 mm . Leroux 1210. About Uncirculated. Obv. Anvil and tools, JOSEPH HALL WORKS. Rev. KNIGHTS OF LABOR DEMONSTRATION, Oshawa August 1888. Interesting 'homemade' style recalls the later Bryan Money. Silver-gray.
(150-200)
From the Norweb Collection.

## Fascinating Cased Medal of the 1867 Paris Exposition


photo reduced
4560 FRANCE. Paris Universal Exposition Medal, 1867. Bronze gilt, 51mm. By Labouche. Obv. Laureate Napoleon III, diadem Empress Eugenie heads l., anepigraphic. Rev. Ornate façade of the great entry to this Exposition, opened by Napoleon III in the company of six ruling monarchs. With fitted green-plush case of issue, and Admission Card imprinted with Expo name, bearing hand-written names of exhibitors Bengtsson and Bounier of the Swedish section, Class 6 and the relief stamp of the Commission Imperiale of the exposition. This was to be a final high point in the reign of Napoleon III, blighted when it was reported that his erstwhile protégé Emperor Maximilian of Mexico had just been shot by the forces of Benito Juarez. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
(200-250)


4561 GERMANY. Weimar Republic. Gustavus Adolphus 300th Death Anniversary Medal, 1932. . 985 Gold, $22.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5.92$ grams. By Karl Goetz. Kienast 473, Whiting 904. Obv. Swedish King and Reformation leader $3 / 4 \mathrm{r}$. Rev. All-Seeing Eye over Old German inscription, A Good Cause Never Goes Under, My Hope is in God Alone. Struck by the München Mint. Satiny surfaces. Uncirculated. (300-400)

photo reduced
4562 GREAT BRITAIN. Autographed Document of Arthur Duke of Wellington, November 20, 1834. Housed in a $378 \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ leather portfolio gold-stamped AUTOGRAPH NOTE/ IN THE HANDWRITING OF THE/ DUKE OF WELLINGTON, bound with a steel engraving of the Iron Duke by T. Woolmoth. The $195 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ handwritten document is protected by a watered silk protector enclosing a petition "to the King's Most Excellent Majesty" of Mr. John Tyas, referred by the King to the Attorney or Solicitor General for appropriate action with the bold and clear signature Wellington. Overall Extremely Fine.
(600-650)


4563 GREAT BRITAIN. New Coal Exchange Opening Medal, 1849. Bronze, 89 mm . By Benjamin Wyon. City of London 6, BHM 2357. Obv. Roundel portraits of Queen Victoria, Prince Albert Prince of Wales and Princess Royal. Rev. Intricately detailed interior perspective with dome and galleries. Deep red-brown patina. In fitted, gold-stamped case with City Arms and 4-line inscription on lid. Case Extremely Fine, Medal Uncirculated.
(300-400)


4564

GREAT BRITAIN. Prince of Wales Recovery Medal, 1872. Bronze, 76.5 mm . By J.S. and A.B. Wyon. BHM 2928. Obv. Londinia welcomes Queen Victoria and Prince to Thanksgiving service at St. Paul's. Rev. Cathedral interior perspective with celebrating throng. Deep red-brown patina. In fitted, gold-stamped case with City Arms and 12 -line inscription on lid. Case About Uncirculated, Medal Uncirculated.
(250-300)


GREAT BRITAIN. Colonial and Indian Reception Medal, 1886. Bronze, 77 mm . By Messrs. Elkington. BHM 3214. Obv. Royal Arms with shields of Canada, generic shields for Australia and India on mantle. Rev. Guildhall interior, site of celebration for "cementing the bond of union between this country and her Colonies and her Indian Empire." Deep red-brown patina. Choice About Uncirculated.
(200-300)

## GOLD SCIENTIFIC AWARD MEDALS

## TRIO OF MEDALS AWARDED TO SIR CYRIL NORMAN HINSHELWOOD

NOBEL PRIZE LAUREATE, 1956


4566

GREAT BRITAIN. Royal Society's Royal Prize Medal Instituted 1825, Awarded 1947. 375 Gold, $72.4 \mathrm{~mm}, 313.8$ grams. By T.H. Paget and William Wyon. BHM 4376. Obv. Coinage effigy of King George VI with title King and SOC: REG: LOND: PATRONVS, MCMXXXVII. Rev. Sir Isaac Newton from statue by Roubiliac at Trinity College, Cambridge, REGIS MVNIFICENTIA ARBITRIO SOCIETATIS, By Royal Generosity by Decision of the Society. Edge is engraved PROFESSOR CYRIL NORMAN HINSHELWOOD. F.R.S. 1948. Hallmarks include Royal Mint Tower, J.H.J., 9, .375, I, Lion head facing. Rich tawny gold covers boldly prooflike fields and meticulous devices. BHM states "AE gilt 72... AE gilt possibly unique," though this medal (in fitted Royal Mint case) is clearly hallmarked .375 Gold.


Under the Edward VII type, BHM notes one each in Silver and Gold in the Royal Collection, "intended for record purposes since medals in this metal do not appear to have been awarded." Here then is a George VI Royal Society Medal intrinsically rare and of immeasurably greater value through its award to Sir Cyril Hinshelwood. Prooflike Uncirculated.
(2,500-3,000)
Sir Cyril Norman Hinshelwood (1897-1967) was a world figure in the field of physical chemistry and bacteriology, Fellow at Balliol, Trinity and Exeter Colleges and later Dr. Lee's Professor at Oxford. Author of many published works, he shared the Nobel Prize in 1956 with Russian physicist Nikolai Semenov for research on the kinetics of chemical reactions. He was knighted in 1948 and received the Order of Merit and membership in many learned societies including the Royal Society.

photo reduced
4567 GREAT BRITAIN. Leverhulme Medal of the Tercentenary of the Royal Society, 1961. . 375 Gold, $72.8 \mathrm{~mm}, 260.1$ grams. Obv. Leverhulme Arms, Tercentenary commemorative legend. Rev. Royal Society Arms: three lions of England on a plain field, legend FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. Edge: SIR CYRIL HINSHELWOOD. O.M. F.R.S. 1961. This was the first of only 16 awards of this significant medal through 2005. Rich tawny gold, with a single tiny lamination that can be sought out on the reverse. Hallmarks include Royal Mint Tower, J.H.J., 9, . 375 , I, Lion head facing. In fitted Royal Mint velvet-lined case. Uncirculated.
(2,500-3,000)

GREAT BRITAIN. British Chemical Society Highest Merit Medal, 1961. . 375 Gold, 63.3 mm , 175.87 grams. Obv. Head of Helios surrounded by Zodiac and figures symbolizing Earth Air, Fire and Water. Rev. Twining laurel surrounds center roundel inscribed SOC./ CHEM./ INDUSTR./ OPTIME/ MERENTI. Edge SIR CYRIL HINSHELWOOD. O.M. F.R.S. 1961., Hallmarks include Royal Mint Tower, J.H.J., 9, .375, I, Lion head facing. In fitted Royal Mint velvet-lined case. Uncirculated. (1,500-1,750)
4568

No Lot.


## Attractive Greek Icon


photo reduced
4570 GREECE. Icon of the Holy Trinity. Mid-Late 19th Century. Approx. 25 inches x $163 / 4$ inches. Attractively worked Silver Riza over painted wood board frame. At the top is a depiction of the Holy Trinity, below left is the winged figure of St. John and at the lower right is a nimbate St. George. The Greek names are repeated on the Riza, which has the additional initials Ak above St. John. Some typical fraying and cracks on wood's edges and back. The color shows some nicks, but is overall well-preserved. The Riza handsomely toned. A pleasing icon.
(3,800-4,200)


4571 IRAN. Nasir al-din Shah, AH 1264-1313/1848-1896. Medal on the Occasion of the Shah's 50th Anniversary of Reign, AH 1313 (1896 A.D.). Gold, $50.2 \mathrm{~mm}, 71.59$ grams. Rabino di Borgomale p.76, 16. Obv. Uniformed bust of Nasir al-din $3 / 41$. wearing a tall cap with an aigrette, Farsi legend around. Rev. Five-line Anniversary legend, date below, within wreath, crown above. Ex mount, skillfully repaired at reverse 12:00. Extremely Fine.
(6,000-8,000)
A day before the beginning of the 50th Anniversary festivities, a follower of the political activist Sayyid Jamaladin al-Afghani, Mirza Reza Kermani, acting on his own, assassinated Nasir al-Din Shah Qajar while he visited the shrine of `Abd al-`Azim in Rayy. Mirza used an old, rusty revolver and had the Shah been wearing a heavier topcoat and had not been shot at close range, he likely would have survived. Most of the medals were recalled, but some had been already distributed.

## Don Iñigo de Davalos Medal by the Master Pisanello



4572 ITALY. NAPLES. Medal of Don Iñigo de Davalos, ca. 1450. Bronze cast holed, $78 \mathrm{~mm}, 165.79$ grams. By Antonio di Puccio Pisano called Pisanello. Arm I2, 1, Kress 22, Hill 1930, 4, Scher 9. Obv. Bust r . in fur-trimmed robe, broad-brimmed hat with drapery from crown to shoulder, DON. INIGO.DE. DAVALOS. Rev. Globe with sea at base, mountainous landscape and sky of stars at top, a composition traced by Renaissance medal researcher Stephen Scher to the Shield of Achilles in the 18th book of Homer's Iliad. The Davalos Arms and signature surround this globe, OPVS PISANI PICTORIS, PER VVI CE FA, Work of Pisano the Painter, For You it is Made. Don Iñigo was a boon companion of Alfonso of Aragon who conquered Naples in 1442 after both King and companion were prisoners of the Genoese before securing their South Italian

kingdom. This nobleman served as director of the Gabella, collecting duties on exported foodstuffs and was ultimately Master Chamberlain or director of finances of the Kingdom, a post that remained in his family for the next 195 years.

The medal shows its subject in his early thirties. The portrait had to be complete before Pisanello's death in 1455. This example shows three cuts and a single gouge on the obverse and waviness at the upper edge. Yellow-Brass surfaces result from cleaning at some time. Despite these imperfections, this medal is a fascinating example of the artistry of Pisanello, who re-invented the medal in its modern phase, and will richly reward the most careful scrutiny. Accompanied by an authentication letter by Stephen K. Scher, dated Nov. 15, 2003. Very Fine.
(17,500-20,000)

 lishment of Colonies in the Sierra Morena Medal, 1774. Bronze, 56.1 mm . By Tomás Francisco Prieto and Jerónimo Antonio Gil. Vives 46, Museo del Prado 45. Obv. Carlos III bust r., PATER PATRI$I A E$. Rev. Spain seated between Industry and Agriculture. About Uncirculated $\star$ VATICAN. Benedict XIV, 1740-1758. Holy Year Medal, 1750, An. X. Bronze holed, 35mm. Obv. Bust r. in camauro, old accession number in r. field. Rev. Pope opening Holy Door. Very Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)
(200-300)
4574 SWEDEN. Royal Patriotic Society Medal, ca. 1930. Gold, 31.3 mm , 22.77 grams. Green-yellow ribbon. Obv. Bearded head of King Gustaf V. Rev. Long and meritorious service inscription, awarded to SELMA WIK. In fitted case inscribed Fran/ K. Patriotiska/ Sällskapet. Uncirculated.
(750-850)

## WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS



AUSTRIA. Knight's Cross of the Franz Josef Order, Instituted 1849. Bronze gilt, $56 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ including Imperial Crown suspender. Red wartime triangle ribbon but without Kriegsdekoration. Red enamel cross, black double eagle with fine chain inscribed VIRIBVS VNITIS, By United Strengths. In fitted case, both jump ring and inner lid identify maker V. Mayers Söhne, Wien. Overall Choice Extremely Fine.
(200-300)

AUSTRIA. Military Merit Cross, Third Class with Swords, Instituted 1849. Silver, 31mm, red-white triangle "Ladder" ribbon. White-red enamel cross, silver wreath in angles, VER/ DIENST at center, back plain white. In ornately gold-stamped fitted case by Rothe \& Neffe, Wien. Steiner 4.3b.IV. About Uncirculated.
(100-150)

Trio of World decorations: AUSTRIA. Merit Cross, Instituted 1849. Silver, $58 \times 36.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ including red-lined Imperial Crown suspender, red-white triangle "Ladder" ribbon. Cross with red enamel on both sides, FJ, 1849 at centers. Steiner d5.1b.IV. Choice Extremely Fine $\star$ FRANCE. Third Republic. Knight's Badge of the Legion of Honor, 1870. Silver, 42.5 mm . Red moiré ribbon. White enamel 5-arm "cross," green oak and laurel in angles, and on oval suspender, Republic head, crossed flags at centers. In fitted case gold-stamped R.F. $\underset{\sim}{ }$ FRANCE. Third Republic. Knight's Badge Miniature, $\mathbf{1 9 5 5} .14 .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ with $12-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ribbon in fitted box. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
(200-250)

AUSTRIA. Republic. Cross of Merit of Burgenland, ca. 1960. Brass gilt, 49 mm , red-gold 5-stripe "Ladder" triangle ribbon. Red enamel V-end cross, gold wreath in angles, Province Arms at center. Reverse blank. In fitted case. Uncirculated. (90-120)

photo reduced
BELGIUM. Commander's Cross of the Order of Leopold II, Instituted 1900. Bronze gilt, $80.04 \times 51.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ including royal crown suspender that joins the deep blue and black neck cravat. Ball-top cross is toned gold with palm wreath in angles. Blue and black center disc bears the Belgian lion, national motto in French only, LA UNION FAIT LA FORCE. Back bears the double "L" monogram of King Leopold II, who founded the Order as an award of the Independent State of the Congo. Choice About Uncirculated.
(200-300)


BRAZIL. Republic. Knight's Badge of the Order of the Southern Cross, Re-Instituted 1932. Silver gilt, $60.5 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ with wreath suspender, pale blue moiré ribbon. 5-arm ball-tip white "cross," green coffee and tobacco in the angles. Center bears gold Republic bust, back presents five stars of the Southern Cross. Instituted by Dom Pedro I in 1822, abolished 1891, re-instituted by President Getulio Vargas in 1932. In fitted gold-stamped case by G. Lemaitre, Paris. About Uncirculated.
(150-250)

4581 BULGARIA. Kingdom. Officer's Badge of the Order of Saint Alexander, Instituted 1878. Silver gilt, $70 \times 37.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ including imperial crown-pendalia suspender. Red triangle ribbon with rosette. White enamel cross, God with Us at center around redgold SVATY ALEKSANDAR. Back center bears founding date ion severely chipped white disc. In fitted case of Rothe \& Neffe, Wien, gold-stamped with Arms on mantle, IV. Class. Extremely Fine-About Uncirculated.
(300-400)

photo reduced
BULGARIA. Kingdom. Commander's Cross of the Order of Military Merit, Instituted 1900. Bronze gilt, $96.8 \times 63.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ including imperial crown-pendalia suspender. Lady's bow yellow-black ribbon. Red pointed-end cross with swords in angles, green-edge centers show lion with Saxon shield, monogram of Tsar Ferdinand I. Beautifully made and preserved. About Uncirculated. (300-400)

photo reduced
CUBA. Republic. Patriotic Breast Star, n.d. Silver gilt, $85 \times 83 \mathrm{~mm}$. Eight-point starburst of solid rays with plain back showing fixed loop and hinged tunic pin. Affixed at center is a mural crown and palm wreath around a blue enamel oval bearing a tiny red star over the Cuban shield, the right half in red bearing a palm tree. No maker's name. About Uncirculated.
(200-300)

photo reduced
4584 FRANCE. ANNAM. Commander's Badge of the Order of the Dragon, Instituted 1886 administered by France 1897. Silver, 110 $\times 59 \mathrm{~mm}$ including crown and dragon suspender joining orangeedged white moiré Military Division neck cravat. Silver star is composed of eight faceted-ray arms, oval center edged in red bears characters Dong Kanh Hoang De, Emperor Dong Kanh. Royal crown suspender is topped by green and red dragon of great beauty. Made by Fayolle, Successor to Pouteau, Palais Royal, Paris. In fitted case, stained inner lid. Decoration About Uncirculated, case Extremely Fine.
(400-500)

photo reduced
great britain. The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Civil Division, Knight Commander's Neck Badge. Silver gilt openwork oval, $51 \times 33.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, crimson cravat. Consimilar sides present Three Crowns and floral emblems of England, Scotland, Ireland TRIA JUNCTA IN UNO, Three Joined in One. Hallmarks SH, Lion Passant. In fitted case of Garrard \& Co., Albemarle St., London \& Dalhousie Sq. Calcutta, lid gold-stamped C.B. CIVIL. Case is a trifle scuffed, Decoration is About Uncirculated.
(600-700)

photo reduced

GREAT BRITAIN. The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Dame Commander's Neck Badge. Type II, Adopted 1937. Silver gilt, $87 \times 63.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ including fixed crown suspender, rose-pink lady's bow with narrow pale blue edges. Pale blue enamel cross fleury bears red-edged center FOR GOD AND EMPIRE around conjoined crowned busts of King George V and Queen Mary. Plain gold back presents monogram royal cipher GRI at center. This Order was instituted in 1917 and the present royal portraits type was adopted after the death of George V. Garrard \& Co., 112 Regent Street, case of Elizabeth II era is gold-stamped C.B.E. LADY. Uncirculated.
(450-550)


GREAT BRITAIN. The Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander's Neck Badge. Silver gilt, $69.2 \times 47.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ including fixed crown suspender, narrow deep blue-red neck cravat. 7 -arm white enamel "cross" has full-color St. George and dragon, St. Michael suppressing Satan at the centers with motto AUSPICIUM MELIORIS AEVI, Talisman of a Better Age. In Garrard \& Co. fitted case, lid gold-stamped C.M.G. A luxurious Decoration that has been lovingly preserved. About Uncirculated.
(700-800)

photo reduced
GREAT BRITAIN. Tibet Medal, 1903-1904. MYB 162. Bronze, 36.5 mm . Deep green-edged white-red ribbon with clasp GYANTSE. Edward VII bust 1. Rv. View of Lhasa. Named: COOLY MIRGIA LIMBU S \& T CORPS. Awarded to participants of Col. Sir Francis Younghusband's campaign "to open Tibet to British commerce." Extremely Fine.
(300-400)

photos reduced

ITALY. Officer's Badge of the Order of the Crown of Italy with Miniature and Lapel Emblem, Instituted 1868. Gold, 36 mm , 16.4 mm , red-white-red ribbon with Officer's rosette. Lapel Emblem: white enamel round-end cross with love knots, Nodi di Savoia in angles, blue centers bear the Iron Crown of Lombardy and the black Eagle of Savoy. In light orange plush case with metal crowned VE monogram, tape repair. Fitted interior is somewhat tattered with maker's name A. Villa Incisore (Engraver), Trieste. Medals are Choice About Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
(300-400)

Pair of World orders: $\approx$ ITALY. Order of Saint Maurice and Saint Lazarus Miniature Knight's Badge. Gold, 20mm, 25 mm green moiré ribbon. White enamel knob-end cross, green enamel Maltese cross in angles. In narrow oxblood leather fitted case of the highest quality $\approx$ DENMARK. Order of the Dannebrog Knight's Miniature. Gold, $28 \times 13.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. White-red cross with royal monograms. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)
(100-150)

photo reduced
4591 JAPAN. Order of the Rising Sun (Kyokujitsusho), Grand Cross Set of Star, Badge and Sash in Lacquered Presentation Case with embossed Gold Pawlonia Crests. Star: $90 \times 90.04 \mathrm{~mm}$, two fixed and one hinged tunic pin. Inner white enamel starburst is set on outer toned silver reiteration, center is a 21 mm cabochon Rising Sun. Badge: $115 \times 76.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ including green and purple Pawlonia suspender. Sash: Crimson with white edges, 106 mm wide, bold hip rosette. Case: $26.5 \times 14.2 \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$, black lacquer with seven Pawlonia blossoms on lid, two on each side, red tassel ties are attached at the sides, interior purple velvet shelf supports the Star and Badge, Sash reposes below. The wearable units of this set saw light wear by the recipient, the Case is nearly pristine making the ensemble a thing of awesome quality. About Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)
(1,000-1,500)

photo reduced
4592 JAPAN. Order of the Rising Sun (Kyokujitsusho), Badge of the 7th Class. Silver, $31.1 \times 33.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ including loop, red-edged white moiré ribbon. Green enamel Pawlonia shows purple blossoms arranged $3 / 5 / 3$ on consimilar sides. With lapel emblem in black lacquer hinged fitted case that has seen some wear. About Uncirculated.
(100-150)

photo reduced
4593 JAPAN. Star of the Order of the Sacred Treasure, Instituted 1886. Silver gilt, 72.8 mm . 8 groups of 5 white rays with eight short blue rays between. Red cabochon Yasakani curved jewels surround the blue center holding the Yata Mirror. Back shows four incuse characters, two fixed pins and four rivets. The hinged tunic pin is missing and white enamel is missing on two rays. Very Fine.
(500-600)

photo reduced
JAPAN. Order of the Sacred Treasure, Badge of the 8th Class. Silver, 37 mm , palest blue triangle ribbon with inset yellow stripes. Consimilar Silver ball-tip starburst composed of Yata Mirror and Curved Jewels. With lapel emblem in black lacquer hinged fitted case. About Uncirculated.
(100-150)


LEBANON. Commander's Badge of the National Order of the Cedar. Casting metal goldplate, 57.1 mm , green-edged orange-red neck cravat. Plus Miniature, 14.5 mm , and Lapel emblem. This is an early form of a decoration seen today in wholly different form. The present type is a 5-armed, V-end "cross" with stylized green Cedars in the angles. The centers bear the red-white-red national flag and a single Arabic word LUBNAN, Lebanon in stylized script. Possibly made by the Egyptian Tewfiq Bishai, Alexandria. In red leatherette fitted case with gold-stamped Cedar. Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)
(90-120)

photo reduced
4596 LUXEMBOURG. Commander's Breast Star of the Order of the Oak Crown, Instituted 1841. Silver, $72.4 \times 71.4 \mathrm{~mm}$. Faceted V-arm cross, gold oak wreath surrounds a red band with House of Orange-Nassau motto JE MAINTENDRAI, green center bears monogram of founding King Willem II of the Netherlands, Grand Duke of Luxembourg. Two fixed, one hinged tunic pin, maker's mark of Arthus Bertrand, Paris. Uncirculated.
(400-500)
ROMANIA. Knight's Badge of the Order of the Crown, Instituted 1881. Silver gilt, 41mm, Blue-gray and silver ribbon. White-edged red enamel cross, royal monogram in angles, white-red center disc presents royal crown, three historic dates, 10 MAIU 1866, 1877, 1881. Choice Extremely Fine.
(100-150)

photo reduced

ROMANIA. Star of the Order of the Star, Instituted 1877. Silver, $92.5 \times 93 \mathrm{~mm}$. Eight-point starburst of faceted silver with inner smooth-ray star and blue enamel cross crosslet. Center consists of green enamel wreath around blue and red with silver Moldavian eagle and Latin IN FIDE SALUS, Salvation in Faith. Back shows maker's plaque of Joseph Resch and Sons, Bucharest, two fixed and one hinged tunic pin. Minute enamel chips on the motto band. About Uncirculated.
(400-500)
SPAIN. Knight's Badge of the Order of Isabel la Catolica, Instituted 1815. Bronze gilt, 35.3 mm , Gold-white-gold ribbon. Red enamel ball-tip cross, gold rays in angles, Pillars and globes at center. Rev. Crowned monogram. Enamel missing on back lower arm. Franco era decoration. Extremely Fine-About Uncirculated.
(150-200)


4600
SWEDEN. Knight First Class Badge of the Order of Vasa, Instituted 1772. Gold, $61.5 \times 39.4 \mathrm{~mm}$. Green moiré ribbon, jeweled royal crown suspender. White enamel ball-tip cross, crowns in angles, red-edged center holds Vasa emblem, legend names Founding King Gustaf III. Choice About Uncirculated.
(500-600)


4601 SWEDEN. Knight First Class Badge of the Order of Vasa, Instituted 1772. Gold, $59.6 \times 37.7 \mathrm{~mm}$. Green moiré ribbon, jeweled royal crown suspender. White enamel ball-tip cross, crowns in angles, red-edged center holds Vasa emblem, legend names Founding King Gustaf III. Choice About Uncirculated.
(500-600)

photo reduced
OTTOMAN EMPIRE. Fourth Class Badge of the Order of Osmania, Instituted 1862. Silver, 67.5 mm exclusive of crescent suspender. Green enamel 7-point ball-tip star with three-leaf sprigs in the angles, red center disc bears affixed crescent, three line Turkish inscription. Back shows silver center with banners and drums, Islamic date 699 . With green moiré neck cravat with inset narrow red stripes. In fitted green velvet case whose lid bears gold-stamped Toughra and honorific, Class number '4.' A sumptuous confection. Choice About Uncirculated. (500-600)


OTTOMAN EMPIRE. Star of the Order of Osmania, Instituted 1862. Silver, $86.2 \times 88 \mathrm{~mm}$. Eight-pointed starburst of faceted silver. Green-edged center enclosed red enamel with gold inscription over a gilt crescent. Back bears maker's mark and plaque of the Istanbul Mint, hinged tunic pin and two fixed pins. Green enamel is chipped. Extremely Fine.
(700-800)

photo reduced
OTTOMAN EMPIRE. Order of Mejidie, Third Class, Instituted 1852. Silver, 62.5 mm , red enamel crescent and star joins red moiré neck cravat with narrow inset green stripes. 7-pointed starburst of faceted rays, crescents and stars in the angles, red enamel band bears Turkish motto Zeal, Devotion, Loyalty around Toughra, dent in r. field. Silver back bears Turkish Mint mark. In fitted maroon case with gold-stamped crescent-star, Mejidiye, 3 (Class). About Uncirculated.
(300-400)

## Exceptional Badge of the Order of Nishani-Shefkat



OTTOMAN EMPIRE. Second Class Badge of the Order of Nishani-Shefkat (Charity or Chastity), Instituted 1878. Bronze gilt trimmed with 18 -karat Gold with brilliants, $57 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ including crescent suspender. Five-point ball-tip red enamel star displays faceted gold rays, brilliants and jewel-like green enamel leaves in the angles. Green enamel band inscribed Humanity, Charity, Health surrounds Gold Toughra and honorific Al-Ghazi of Sultan Abdul Hamid II. The polished gold back bears an affixed Crescent and Star in wreath. Red enamel Crescent-star suspender joins a white lady's bow ribbon edged in very narrow green-red-green stripes. In fitted purple plush-lined case with white satin inner lid, gilt hinges and fasteners; the outer lid bears affixed metal Arabic ' 2 ', wreath and star.

This rare Order was created to honor ladies both Turkish and foreign for humanitarian acts as well as to leading female members of the Ottoman imperial Court. At no time did it receive the scope of the major Osmanli Orders such as the Osmania or Medjidie and is eagerly sought by today's collectors. The very similar example in our Belzberg Collection sale realized $\$ 11,500$. The present decoration is Choice About Uncirculated, the case at least Extremely Fine.
(7,000-9,000)


## 4606

YUGOSLAVIA. Order of the Yugoslav Crown, Third Class, Instituted 1929. Silver, 55 mm . White enamel cross, each arm of 5 "rays," green wreath in the angles. White centers present jeweled crown. Crowned monogram, 3. X. 1929. In gold-stamped case, made by Huguenin Freres, le Locle, Switzerland. No ribbon. Uncirculated.
(100-150)

END OF SALE - Thank You

# Stack Stack's is Pleased to Present our New STACK'S AT HOME ${ }^{\text {MM }}$ PROGRAM 

Stack's is pleased to offer you real time online bidding through our Stack's at Home ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ program. This new program will allow you to view and listen to the auctioneer over the internet in real time allowing you to bid from the comfort of your home. No more dealing with the hassles of travel or the rising costs of transportation. You now have a direct real-time feed into the auctioneer. Instead of raising a paddle, you simply click a bid button.

## How it works...

A small application will be loaded onto your computer when you select the Install Process. Once installed, the application will provide live video and audio - think of it as a small television set loaded onto your computer. The system then calculates the next bid amount based on the terms located in the back of the catalog. The next bid amount is placed onto the bid button. Once the bid button is pressed the bid is raised to the auctioneer via a clerk at the auctioneer's table - similar to how a phone bid would be raised. If your bid is accepted, you will show as the higher bidder with your bid button deactivated - so that you don't bid against yourself. If you are outbid, then your bid button is reactivated to allow you to place another bid. When the lot is hammered you will receive a congratulatory message indicating you won the lot if you were the higher bidder.

## How to participate...

All registered bidders are automatically enrolled in the Stack's at Home ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ program. To participate, simply sign into the www.stacks.com website and select the auction in which you would like to participate. You will see a 'Live Video Bidding' link. The first time you select this link you will be asked to install a small application. Once installed, a bidder screen will appear with a live video feed in the upper right corner and a bid button in the middle.

We hope you enjoy this new bidding feature and look forward to your participation.


## TERMS OF SALE

These terms of sale are designed to conform to the Amended Rules for Public Auction Sales in New York City by the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Bylaws of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc.

1. This public auction sale is conducted pursuant to these Terms of Sale by licensed and bonded auctioneers. Stack's LLC \#1302908. Licensed auctioneers: Harvey G. Stack, \#0522763; Lawrence R. Stack, \#0798114; Christine Karstedt, \#1008798; Frank Van Valen, \#1187683.
2. Each bidder, by bidding in the sale, agrees that a $15 \%$ BUYER'S CHARGE will be added to the "hammer price" or winning bid of each lot as determined by the auctioneer. This $15 \%$ BUYER'S FEE will be added to the invoice of each successful bidder over and above the actual sum bid or offered. The Buyer's Fee applies regardless of a bidder's affiliation with any group or organization, and is imposed on all bidders. No lots will be delivered or shown at the auction. Auction sales are strictly for cash and must be paid for promptly in U.S. funds. Stack's reminds you that all bidders personally guarantee prompt payment in full. Checks are permitted with identification acceptable to Stack's. On any accounts past due, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges as stated in these Terms of Sale or on the invoice or statement. Buyer agrees to pay the reasonable attorney fees and costs required to collect on such past due accounts. All lots delivered in New York State are subject to applicable Sales Tax. Buyer agrees to pay any sales tax, use tax, and any other applicable taxes that now, or hereafter, are found to be due by virtue of the sale, and to indemnify and hold Stack's harmless for any sales or other taxes due thereunder, including reasonable attorneys fees, costs and any interest or penalties assessed. Buyer shall also pay all shipping and handling charges where applicable.
3. Purchasers claiming exemption from such taxes must submit resale or exemption certificates or other proof of exemption. Out-of-state Purchasers taking delivery in New York must provide an OSR certificate or pay applicable taxes due. All purchasers represent that they are not seeking to acquire goods for personal, family, or household purposes, but are bidding for resale purposes; and those submitting OSR's additionally represent that they are professionals, knowledgeable and fully aware of what they are purchasing, a representation upon which Stack's relies in agreeing to sell to Purchaser. Buyers picking up lots may be required to confirm this agreement in a separate writing.
4. Stack's is not responsible for your errors in bidding. PLEASE BID ON THE CORRECT LOT.
5. All persons seeking to bid, whether in person, by an agent or employee, or by mail, must have a catalogue and register to bid. By submitting a bid, whether in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, the bidder acknowledges receipt of the catalogue, and agrees to adhere to these terms of sale. The auctioneer may decline to recognize any bidder who does not have a catalogue and has not registered and been given a paddle number. Any prospective bidder may be required to establish credit references or submit a deposit of $25 \%$ of their bids. All new bidders should be prepared to establish credit with the auctioneer prior to registering to bid.
6. By bidding, purchasing or offering to purchase in this sale, even if as an agent, or on behalf of a corporation or for another individual, each bidder personally guarantees prompt payment and agrees to be personally liable for the consequences of bidding; all bidders also personally guarantee prompt payment in full, including without limitation, BUYER'SFEE, taxes, surcharges, postage, handling charges, storage costs and insurance charges.
7. Stack's reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering lots to a successful bidder, and reserves the right to require the principals, and directors of any corporate bidder to execute a guarantee of payment (which, in any event they do by having an agent or employee bid in the sale) prior to allowing a bid to be placed or recognized.
8. Stack's reserves the right to impose a late charge, based solely upon Purchaser's failure to remit full and timely payment, and which late charge is not related to any necessary storage of the material purchased. Said late charge is calculated at a rate of $1-1 / 2 \%$ per month ( $18 \%$ per annum), based on the purchase price if payment has not been made in accordance with these Terms and Conditions of Sale. Purchases not collected within thirty (30) days of the date of sale may, at the sole option of Stack's, be resold for Purchaser's account by Stack's, with Purchaser liable for any deficit after Stack's receives a commission for the same in accordance with its agreement, and thereafter deducts all expenses associated with the sale, including reasonable attorneys fees.
9. Bids are NOT accepted from minors. By bidding in this sale, the bidder represents and certifies that they are of legal age, are authorized to make the bid that they make, and that the purchase is not a consumer sale or consumer credit transaction.
10. Title remains with Stack's until paid for in full. Should Purchaser take any action under Title 11 of the U.S. Code, or any state insolvency law, Buyer agrees to promptly return to Stack's, any lots not paid for. The Buyer agrees to keep the lots fully insured until paid for. Risk of loss is on the Buyer.
11. The highest bidder as determined in the sole discretion of the auctioneer shall be the Buyer. If the auctioneer determines that a dispute has arisen between two or more bidders, the lot may be immediately put up and sold again. Bidders with whom the dispute previously arose shall be without further recourse for any damages whatsoever.
12. If you bid by mail, mail your bid sheet early. Mail bidders agree to and are subject to these terms of sale just as if they were floor bidders.
13. By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)-if the bidder is a member of the PNG-conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.
14. Auction sales are not approval sales. In the event of non-payment by the Buyer, Stack's reserves any and all rights that it would be entitled to under the Uniform Commercial Code, including Buyer's consent to file a financing statement without need of Buyer's signature, and to offset any sums due on any future consignment or purchase or monies or goods in possession of Stack's or its assigns.
15. All bidders are encouraged to carefully examine all lots prior to the sale. No lots will be shown at the sale. Stack's assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein. All floor buyers should acquaint themselves with the property sold since Stack's will assume that they have done so and requires that the Purchaser represent that they have. Bidders are deemed to have satisfied themselves as to all of the matters set forth in the terms of sale.
16. Stack's, as agent, offers a LIMITED WARRANTY that any numismatic item sold is authentic (i.e., not counterfeit, that its date or mintmark has not been altered, and that the coin has not been repaired as those terms are used in the trade). Except as set forth in this limited warranty and as may be required by the arts and cultural affairs law, and any other law or regulation, all other warranties of authenticity of authorship, whether express or implied, are hereby disclaimed.
17. Except as otherwise stated herein, all items offered in this catalogue are GUARANTEED TO BE GENUINE and correctly attributed as defined below.
18. (a) NO LOT may be returned for any reason whatsoever without the prior written consent by Stack's, or, in any event, if it has been removed from its original container. No lots purchased by those who have viewed the lots may be returned, unless the limited warranty provided in these terms of sale permits it.
(b) Grading is a subjective description in the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation, method of strike, and overall appearance of a particular coin or lot. The term "proof" or "specimen" is used to describe a method of manufacture, and is not a grade or condition or an attribution.
(c) Stack's does not represent that a numismatic item has or has not been cleaned; that any toning is natural or artificial; that any coin catalogued will meet the standards, or the grade, of any third party or third party grading service; that a numismatic item has a particular provenance or pedigree; that a numismatic item is struck or not struck, or produced or not produced in a particular manner or style.
(d) Adjectival descriptions and terminology (which can and does vary among experts and knowledgeable purchasers), when utilized in the catalogue, are strictly the opinion of the cataloguer and shall not be deemed to be part of the description; i.e. it is an opinion only and not a warranty of any kind.
(e) Grading descriptions in this catalogue are provided strictly for the convenience of those who bid by mail and who are unable to personally view the coins, and represents the cataloguer's opinion of its state of preservation. Those attending the sale, and those bidders who actually view the lots should draw their own conclusions as to the state of preservation or grade of the numismatic item.
(f) Stack's may utilize numerical or adjectival descriptions, and may include lots that have been graded by others. Opinions offered with respect to numismatic properties offered for sale by Stack's are made at the time that the numismatic item is catalogued, and do not refer to any prior or subsequent time.
(g) Where Stack's sells a numismatic item graded and encapsulated by a grading service, Buyer acknowledges and agrees that other grading services, Stack's or knowledgeable purchasers might reach a different conclusion as to the state of preservation of a particular item, and that Stack's has presented the service's description of the encapsulated item
for accommodation only. Any such information provided by Stack's is the opinion of the third party, without recourse against Stack's in any way whatsoever.
(h) Except as otherwise expressly stated in the Terms of Sale, Stack's and its agents and employees make no warranties or guaranties or representations, and expressly disclaim all warranties and guaranties and representations, including, without limitation, a warranty of merchantability, in connection with any numismatic properties sold by Stack's.
(i) All oral and written statements made by Stack's, are statements of opinion only and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's has authority to vary or alter these Terms of Sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by a member of the firm.
(j) If not so stated expressly, the grade, artisanship, provenance, or attribution is the firm's opinion only on which no third party, including the bidder, is entitled to rely.
(k) Stack's assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein.
19. Unless otherwise stated, Stack's acts only as agent for a Consignor and makes no independent warranty of title. Stack's offers the following LIMITED WARRANTY to Buyers with respect to all numismatic items offered for sale. Stack's warrants to all Buyers that the Consignor or the Seller has warranted good title to property offered for sale. Any such warranty is predicated on the Owner or prior owner making the same warranty to Stack's, upon which the firm relies. In the event that it is finally determined that the Purchaser has not acquired transferable title, Stack's shall reimburse the Purchaser (if full payment has already been made) in accordance with these Terms of Sale, and Buyer agrees that this is full compensation for any loss whatsoever, whether actual or otherwise. Tender of the check by Stack's to Buyer at the address specified on the bid sheet or registration form shall end the obligation of Stack's to the Buyer, even if the check is not endorsed or cashed. Stack's and the Consignor make no representations or warranty that the Purchaser acquires any reproduction rights or copyright in property purchased at the sale.
20. Stack's further expressly disclaims all warranties relating to the grade, condition, identification of the periods or date of coining or manufacture or methods of manufacture of property which is inaccurate, or may be proved inaccurate, by means of scientific process or research which is not generally accepted for use until after the sale.
21. Stack's reminds the Buyer that the grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the items purchased; that others may differ with the grading opinions or interpretations of Stack's; that such difference of opinion (including whether the coin has been cleaned, or is or is not of a particular grade or quality) is not grounds to return an item purchased; and that all sales of items viewed by a Purchaser in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail, are final.
22. By purchasing in this sale, Buyer agrees that they shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever. In the event that a warranty is offered with respect to grade or state of preservation or condition, it shall be a specific warranty, in writing, signed by a member of Stack's, and shall specify its terms and conditions and duration. If any numismatic item is damaged in its removal from encapsulation, or during its encapsulation, it is at the sole risk of the Purchaser. Because of the fungibility of numismatic items, any item removed from its holder may not be returned for any reason whatsoever.
23. (a) On any claim made by a bidder, Stack's must be advised in writing sent within seven days after receipt of the material, or the date of the sale, whichever is the later; these dates apply whether or not the Buyer has received the material. The disputed property must be returned to Stack's in the same condition as sold by Stack's, in the same holder.
(b) These conditions are binding and absolute unless varied in writing by a principal of Stack's or if the bylaws, rules or regulations of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., provide for a longer period, or give the Buyer a greater right, in which case such bylaws, rules or regulations shall prevail. Any and all claims of the Buyer made in violation of the Terms of Sale shall be deemed waived, and the Buyer shall be without further recourse.
24. If Stack's, in its sole discretion, determines that any numismatic property is substantially and materially different from that represented in the catalogue of sale, or in any written advertisement or material, the sale shall be cancelled and Stack's shall refund the purchase price to the Buyer. Unless provided otherwise in these terms or the PNG bylaws, that shall be Stack's sole obligation to Buyer.
25. The auctioneer and cataloguer, Stack's, reserves the right to include its own material in any auction sale. The auctioneer may have direct or indirect interests in these, and other items (other than its commission), and may collect a minimum price in addition to the selling commission. This paragraph shall be deemed a part of the description of all lots contained in the catalogue. The catalogue shall also be deemed a part of any invoice issued by the auctioneer. The auctioneer may make loans or advances to consignors and / or prospective purchasers. The Consignor may be permitted to bid on his, her or their own articles and to buy them back at the sale. Any Buyer who bids on or purchases their own goods is required to pay for them, in full, as the terms of sale provide for together with the full buyer's commission, and any other applicable surcharges, postage, handling, insurance fees and taxes, without rebate of any kind whatsoever, unless provided for otherwise by contract with the auctioneer. The auctioneer reserves the right to make accounting adjustments in lieu of payment. Settlement will follow the auction. The prices realized reflect the final price called by the auctioneer and may include a bid of a consignor reacquiring their lot.
26. Stack's, the auctioneer, and employees are "insiders" and may have access to confidential information not otherwise available to the public with respect to value, provenance, availability, and other factors. Purchasers should make themselves acquainted with the numismatic items that they are purchasing and avail themselves of the services of outside consultants prior to engaging in any purchase. Bids are so much per LOT. No lots will be broken up unless otherwise stated.
27. No bidder shall have any claim against the auctioneer, or Stack's, for improper sequence of offering a lot.
28. On bullion items, bullion-like items, and encapsulated items graded by a grading service, Buyer agrees that there shall be no right of return for any reason whatsoever. Buyer further agrees that due to market volatility, in event of non-payment, Stack's shall be entitled to damages that are the greater of selling price or market, together with any supplementary or additional costs.
29. Stack's at any time may rescind the sale in the event of non-payment or breach of the warranty of title.
30. The sole remedy that any participant in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall
be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any. Interest shall be paid by Stack's at a rate of no greater than nine per cent ( $9 \%$ ) per annum, up to a maximum of six (6) years, unless the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. provide for a higher rate of interest or a longer period of time, in which case such rules shall prevail. A lower rate, or shorter period, may be decided by the arbitrators. Upon payment as determined by the arbitrators, or in full at the maximum rates set forth above, or at an agreed rate, Stack's shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Purchaser agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund any documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of this paragraph. By bidding in this sale, all bidders consent to these terms and all other terms of these conditions of sale.
31. Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any property by Stack's to Purchaser. All bidders, even if unsuccessful purchasers, agree to abide by this condition, and all other conditions of sale.
32. All rights granted to the Purchaser under the within terms of sale are personal to the Purchaser. Purchaser may not assign or transfer any of these rights to any other person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt so to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely VOID and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Sale and terms of warranty on any bidder or Purchaser.
33. "Purchaser" shall mean the original purchaser of the property from Stack's and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If Purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed at the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.
34. Should any third party attempt to utilize any warranties contained herein, they shall first give Stack's thirty (30) days written notice by Registered Mail or Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested during which time Stack's may, should it choose to contest the third party's claim, ask the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or the American Arbitration Association to appoint a panel of three arbitrators skilled in the field to make such a determination at New York, N.Y. By seeking to use such remedy, the third party unequivocally and without reservation consents to binding arbitration, and its conclusive and binding determination of any alleged damages as a sole remedy. With respect to any other pertinent notice requirements, venue and personal and subject matter jurisdiction, said third party is bound to the provisions pertaining to bidders, buyers and purchasers, as otherwise provided for in these Terms of Sale.
35. In the event Stack's shall, for any reason, be unable to deliver the property sought to be purchased, its liability therefore shall be limited to the rescission of the sale and refund of the purchase price and buyer's premium. Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of its failure to deliver any property purchased, and all bidders agree to this disclaimer.
36. If it is determined that a bailment relationship exists while the material purchased is being held by Stack's, for Purchaser, said relationship constitutes a gratuitous bailment only, solely for the benefit of the purchaser/bailor, as defined by the laws of the State of New York.
37. As a condition of bidding, bidder acknowledges that numismatic auction sales are unique in terms of their tradition and industry practices. Each bidder agrees that any claim or controversy whatsoever arising out of this sale shall be settled as follows: if demanded by either buyer, or Stack's by binding arbitration at New York, New York, under the rules then obtaining of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or as PNG rules may provide, the American Arbitration Association. In the event that a dispute arises between Stack's and a non-member of the PNG, this means that the American Arbitration Association, at New York, N.Y., shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the controversy. In any controversy concerning non-payment, Stack's shall have the right to proceed by arbitration or by a proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction in the City, County, and State of New York, whichever is first commenced by Stack's. The arbitrator shall not have the power to alter the terms of condition of sale. Judgment on any award may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction. The arbitrators, and any court, shall award the prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees. By bidding in this sale you agree to be bound by the arbitration provisions of the PNG as described above. Commencement of an arbitral proceeding, or confirmation of an award, as well as any notice requirements connected with such proceeding, and any other required service of process, may be made by Stack's upon all bidders by registered or certified mail directed to the address of the bidder or purchaser as listed on the bid sheet or application or form required at the time that a bidder number is issued, or by facsimile transmission with proof of receipt. Bidder agrees that such service shall constitute full in personam jurisdiction. The venue for such proceedings shall be the City of New York, State of New York and each bidder agrees to in personam (personal) jurisdiction of the City of New York, State of New York. In all cases, the maximum liability of Stack's for any item sold shall be limited to the official price of record of the item at this sale, without provision for consequential damages, or any other damages of any kind whatsoever, unless the PNG rules provide otherwise.
38. If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, Stack's may, at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the Purchaser, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the numismatic property and some or all other property of the Purchaser held by Stack's, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's. Such sale may take place without notice to Purchaser; if Stack's gives notice, it shall be by regular mail to the address utilized on the bid sheet, consignment agreement or other address known to the firm. Such sale will be atStack's standard commission rates at public or private sale, within or without the City of New York, at which time (if the sale be at auction) the defaulting party shall not bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to Stack's, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable legal fees and collection agency fees and any other costs or expenses incurred hereunder. If a lot or numismatic item is not paid for, and is sold by Stack's for Purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, Stack's shall not be required to account to the Purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to Stack's if the proceeds of such sale or sales is insufficient in the opinion of Stack's to cover the indebtedness. If other property of Purchaser
is also sold, any excess of proceeds will be remitted to the Purchaser after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If Purchaser fails to remit sums due to Stack's, Purchaser grants to Stack's a lien with respect to such sum, with interest to accrue thereon at the judgment rate, until actually paid, which lien shall apply against any property of Purchaser, including any future goods of Purchaser coming into possession of Stack's. Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law, including those set forth in New York lien law, article 9, sections 200-204 inclusive, or any successor statute, with respect to any sale. Purchaser waives a right to redeem.
39. The auctioneer reserves the right to postpone the sale by auction for a reasonable period of time as a result of any significant event which, in the sole discretion of the auctioneer, makes it advisable to postpone the event. No bidder or prospective bidder or purchaser or prospective purchaser shall have recourse as a result of any postponement. In any event, no person may bid without registering, and ALL REGISTERED BIDDERS including mail bidders and agents by registering or bidding agree to all of the above Terms and Conditions of Sale.
40. By bidding or offering to bid, bidders acknowledge that they have read all of the Terms and Conditions of Sale and warranty contained herein and that they accept these terms and conditions without reservation. Stack's reserves the right to vary the Terms and Conditions of Sale by rider or other means communicated to bidders. By purchasing from Stack's, whether present in person, or by agent, by written bid, telephone or any other means, the bidder agrees to be bound by these Terms and Conditions of Sale.

## 41. ALL ITEMS ILLUSTRATED ARE OF THE ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD.

Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments.

| Current bid | Bidding Increment |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0-\$ 200$ | $\$ 10$ |
| $\$ 200-\$ 300$ | $\$ 20$ |
| $\$ 300-\$ 500$ | $\$ 25$ |
| $\$ 500-\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 50$ |
| $\$ 1,000-\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 100$ |
| $\$ 2,000-\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 200$ |
| $\$ 3,000-\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 250$ |
| $\$ 5,000-\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 500$ |
| $\$ 10,000-\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| $\$ 20,000-\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| $\$ 30,000-\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| $\$ 50,000-\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| $\$ 100,000-\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
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